

THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 14, NO. 33.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, OCT. 8, 1896.

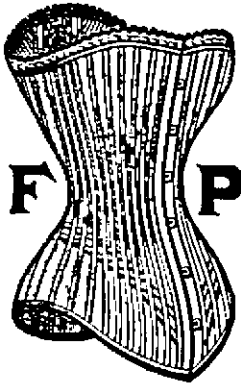
TERMS—\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

Are You a Doubter?

Not as regards politics or religion, but have you any doubts as to whether Cash and One Price is not the best plan on which to do business? If so, you are just the person we wish to see.

If you are well posted on goods and prices it won't take us very long to convince you that there's only one way to do business and that's our way.

You may not wish to buy, but no matter. Lookers are just as welcome as buyers here, for we are sure to have your trade sooner or later. It's only a matter of time after you learn what we can do for you.



We have

Just added to our corset stock something entirely new in the shape of a

Fine Corset.

We are among the first to take advantage of the great improvements that have recently been made in corsets as regards shape, construction and material. A better corset at \$1.00 per pair than we have ever shown before \$2.00.

We mean what we say and we Challenge Competition.

This Week

You will see in our show window the latest fall fashions in

Ladies' Shirt Waists

as beautiful to look at as silk, will wear better and the cost will be about one-half of that of silk. Persian Patterns \$1.25 to \$1.50



GRUSOE'S BARGAIN DEPARTMENT STORE.
New Bank Block, Rhinelander, Wis.

Watch Gray's ad. each week for prices that will interest you.

Mrs. Thomas Coffey, of McNaughton, visited friends here the first of the week.

J. R. Binder transacted business in Calumet, Red Jacket and Ishpeming, Mich., last week.

Mrs. G. G. Adams, of Oshkosh, who has been the guest of her father, Mr. F. Perrot, for two weeks or more, returned to her home Saturday.

Mrs. Ella Rice, who has been dangerously ill for a month or more with stomach trouble, is slowly recovering and is able to be about some.

Mrs. Knowles Nathan died at the family residence in this city last Saturday morning. She was an estimable lady and leaves to mourn her loss besides the family, all the friends whose acquaintance she has made here. The funeral services were held at the Catholic church Monday.

With two little children subject to croup we do not rest easy without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house, for the most severe attacks quickly succumb to a few doses of it.—Morrison, Colo., Rud. For sale at Palace Drug Store.

Saturday's game of foot ball between the home team and the Antigo eleven promises to be the most exciting of the season. The home team are regularly practicing to be able to keep up their unbroken record of not a single defeat and the Antigos have been greatly strengthened since the clubs last met. Both teams have had the advantage of some experienced coaching. The game will be called at three o'clock on the athletic field at the fair grounds.

Casper Faust has begun the building of a good sized addition to the electric light station for the accommodation of machinery for grinding feed and grain. The electrical apparatus will also be considerably increased. A new dynamo for the purpose of commercial lighting will be put in and also an incandescent dynamo to be used in case of accident to any now in use. The new addition is to be 16x50 in size, and is being put on the south side of the building.

The boards of registration for the various wards of the city met Tuesday and placed on the list all the names of men known to be eligible to vote in the various precincts. The lists will be either printed in some of the city papers or posted in conspicuous places in the wards and every voter should see at once whether or not his name has been properly recorded in the ward where he now lives. The board meets again on the Tuesday before election when all corrections and additions to the lists will be made. See that not only your own but your neighbor's name is properly registered.

The Darlington, Wis., Journal says editorially of a popular patent medicine: "We know from experience that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all that is claimed for it, as on two occasions it stopped excruciating pains and possibly saved us from an untimely grave. We would not rest easy over night without it in the house." This remedy undoubtedly saves more pain and suffering than any other medicine in the world. Every family should keep it in the house, for it is sure to be needed sooner or later. For sale at Palace Drug Store.

There was a democratic meeting at the opera house Monday night which drew out the usual good sized crowd. The main speech of the evening was made by a Populist from Ashland, named Anderson. He is one of the old time greenbackers who has never deserted the principles and for an hour he treated the audience to a greenback argument. He is willing to compromise on free silver but doesn't think that it goes far enough. He was followed by Mr. O'Keefe who spoke a short time. Although it is very evident that his health and strength are fast going his voice is still in its normal condition and his attempts to appeal to his hearers prejudice instead of their reason are still with him. It is very doubtful if O'Keefe can stand the arduous duties of a campaign long. He said while here that he thought he should soon return to his home. The meeting displayed one peculiar feature. Whenever applause was given the speakers it came from a few, except in one case. That was when O'Keefe mentioned McKinley's name and then the applause came from every part of the house and plainly showed the sympathy of the audience.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the taxpayers of the City of Rhinelander that the assessment roll for the city is open for inspection at the office of the city clerk.

W. W. CARR,
City Clerk.

Oct. 7, 1896.

Mrs. Hoxie, of Hancock, Wis., is visiting her daughters, Mrs. Clara Chace and Mrs. Ella Rice.

Mrs. Clarence Dimick, whose life has been despaired of for the past two weeks, is slowly recovering.

Miss Mamie Mackey, of Stillwater, Minn., is visiting her cousins, the Harrigan family, this week. She is a guest at the home of James M. Harrigan.

The husking bee social at the home of Mrs. Dr. Daniels last Friday evening was a most pleasant affair and was enjoyed by a goodly number. The proceeds of the entertainment were turned over to the choir fund of the Congregational church.

E. M. Kemp leaves for Chicago this noon where he will officiate as one of the commander's aides in the great Sound Money parade which is to take place there tomorrow. It is expected that it will be the largest demonstration ever made in the United States since the great military review at Washington, and one hundred thousand voters will be in the parade.

Rev. C. A. Rosander will speak at the Scandinavian McKinley club headquarters on the North Side Friday evening. Mr. Rosander is a good talker and thoroughly understands the money question which is the great subject of discussion in this campaign. The headquarters are in the building known as the Conro store and will accommodate a good many hundred. There should be a good turnout. He speaks in both Swedish and English.

Sunday night was one of anxiety and terror to the inhabitants of Tomahawk Lake and McNaughton. The forest fires which have been started along the tracks recently by hoboes and have been fanned into good sized running fires by the winds had approached the towns in a most threatening manner. At McNaughton the danger was so imminent that the people took refuge out along the track in the vicinity of the station. At Tomahawk Lake the fire was fast getting beyond control and a message was set to this city for hose and help. A special was quickly furnished by the Northwestern road and in charge of the mayor and some of the fire company relief was at hand in a short time. On arriving there the hose was strung and water thrown over the endangered property, the fire then being but twenty rods away and making great headway. About one o'clock in the morning rain began to fall and obviated the necessity of further work. The fires through the woods are now pretty well extinguished but watch will have to be kept for the next month on account of the many tramps who are continually starting them.

Local politics are running along very smoothly and no great excitement has so far been evident. The Republicans are united and confident of not only carrying every candidate on their ticket to victory but by a big majority. There is no question but that the county will give a big gain for the head of the Republican ticket and there is no good reason why the candidates on the county ticket should not also receive the support of all who believe in the principles they represent. Will Stevens will make an excellent sheriff and should receive the vote of every Republican who believes in aiding the party in the county. The same can be said of George Porter, the candidate for clerk. He has never held an office, and is as well qualified as anyone. Charley Woodcock is a competent and faithful official and believes in the principles for which McKinley stands. The same can be said of Lige Stardevant. Mac Douglass has always worked for Republican success and has never before asked for position. Sam Miller is eminently well qualified for the position of district attorney and is ready at all times to do anything within his power to aid Republican success. So with all the men named. Those on your own ticket are just as good as those on the Democratic, and every Republican should ask himself the question: Why should I vote for any Democrat this year when the man on my own ticket is just as good, just as competent and has just as much of a claim for the office.

Democratic Assembly Convention.

This has certainly been a record breaker in the convention line so far at least as Oneida county has been concerned. And like other matters of interest the last was not the least by any means. Monday was the day set for the nomination of an assembly candidate for the district comprising the counties of Price, Oneida and the Villas. The convention was called to order by D. H. Walker, who was the chairman of the district committee. There were present as delegates Mart Hirtel, from Eagle River, and two of Oneida's delegates, Joe Crowe and Mr. Gallagher. A. W. Shelton, L. J. Beck and a New North man were there as spectators. Joe Crowe was elected as chairman and declined to serve. Then Mr. Gallagher was chosen chairman and Mart Hirtel secretary. That left Joe Crowe alone as the body of the convention. A credentials committee consisting of the secretary and Mr. Walker reported the delegates entitled to seats and they were ready for business. Mr. Crowe moved that the convention endorse the Republican nominee, Gid. Clark. He gave as his reasons that the Democrats were not making any effort and that they had not made any showing in the convention, that no one was there from Price county and only a partial representation from the others. Mart Hirtel opposed endorsing and said that the Democrats had plenty of good timber for the place. He concluded by nominating Casper Faust. A ballot was taken and Mr. Faust was nominated. Mr. Crowe voted for Clark. An assembly district committee was then appointed and the convention adjourned.

Mr. Faust is well known here. He has been a member of both the Populist and Democratic parties, and he is in favor of free silver and Bryan. He is willing to make the run, and by so doing has relieved a number of Democrats who have been in mortal fear that the convention would nominate them. Charles Chace, Mr. Shelton and several others were booked for the race but escaped it. The district is sure for a big Republican majority and no man on a free silver platform could be elected. Mr. Faust is a man whose nomination reflects in no way on the party. He will doubtless be a consistent advocate of the Popocratic faith and if he were in a district where an election were possible he would be found true to his principles after election as before. It would certainly be unkind to say as the Herald did of Mr. Clark's nomination that it was fixed up by "the ring." This was not plugged up for any particular candidate but was a race to find any candidate who would take it. Thus endeth the last of the list of conventions.

May Go to Canton.

All roads lead to Canton this year and it is possible that a thoroughfare may be blazed out from the pines to the home of the next President of the United States. Ben Sweet, of Milwaukee and Rhinelander, was in the city Monday and unfolded a plan that is likely to prove a success. His scheme is to take an excursion of about a thousand lumbermen from Northern Wisconsin on an excursion to Canton. It is to be known as the Mackinaw McKinley club and each man is to be dressed in the costume of a lumber jack. A canvass of the city showed that over fifty would go from here and as the plan contemplates taking in all the Wisconsin and Chippewa valleys it is easily seen that if the other places show anything like the interest that Rhinelander has that it would not be difficult to secure at least a thousand men. Mr. Sweet went to Wausau from here and will try and awake an interest in the scheme there.

The New Railroad.

We asked a party yesterday who is interested in the new railroad building, what the status was and he said: "The time prescribed by law that is required to advertise propositions to bond for railroad stock subscription is out on the 9th. Then the petition will be circulated and delivered to the county clerk, to remain in his office ten days before the county board can act. Upon the expiration of the said ten days the county board will issue the bonds and the proposition is then legally accepted. The bonds will be placed in escrow in the Merchants State Bank to be delivered to the Rhinelander & St. Paul Railway Co., in exchange for an equal amount of the stock of the company. The county then will have fulfilled its share of the contract but there are to be no bonds delivered

until the road is built. No satisfactory bids to build the road have as yet been made by the contractors who have looked it over and a new crew has been notified and will examine the work with a view of taking the contract."

Short and crisp looking, with a twist and a puff at its lower edge. Most of the autumn tailor costumes show the very loose coat sleeve, with some sort of concession at the top by way of frills, slight ruffles, puffs, ruffles, points, or slashed pieces bound with velvet and seriously adjusted. The small Stuart off is another fashionable model. This shirred in five rows at the top and three at the bottom where it joins the sleeve, standing out well exactly in the center of the puff almost as if a wire kept it in position. It is trim and tasteful effect, and has no baggy fullness whatever under the arms. All the multi-leg sleeves are of diminished, mobile size, with nearly all the fullness owned in the width instead of the length. From wrist to elbow, the favorite mutton-leg shape is smooth and straight, and seven out of ten of these sleeves show a cuff either pointed like a lady and falling over the top of the hand.

Mrs. Whitney spent Sunday at Hazelhurst.

Mr. August Austriche has been called to Watertown by the death of his father.

Miss Mamie Kinney returned to Eagle River Monday.

Miss Maggie Petey and Mrs. Petey have returned after a five weeks visit to Eagle River.

Mr. and Mrs. Sipes were in Hazelhurst Saturday.

Several of the boys attended Mr. O'Keefe's free silver speech in Minocqua Saturday evening and one of them made the remark that he couldn't understand what he was talking about from a financial point of view.

The M. W. A. held its regular meeting Sunday night.

Miss Ida Lenroot, of Minocqua, was in town Tuesday.

Some people in a certain neighborhood were forced to shut down the windows on a certain moonlight night not long ago on account of skunks. We would advise a certain couple to discontinue their midnight walks so as not to disturb the hated black and white kitty that prowls at that hour of the night.

Messrs. Stevens, Porter, Woodcock, Roth and Sturdevant, Republican candidates for office, gave us a call last Wednesday. It is the hope of all for their success.

Hon. S. S. Miller, candidate for District Attorney, gave the people of Hazelhurst a ringing Republican speech at the Town Hall last Wednesday night. Mr. Miller spoke of the issues of the campaign and scored the Popocratic leader for his trying to dupe the people, in a masterly manner. The mention of McKinley's name brought out loud applause. At the close Mr. Miller was the recipient of a round of hand clapping. Mr. C. C. Yawkey addressed the meeting in a short business talk on the political fight which was received with an appreciative demonstration.

The ladies of St. Augustine's Guild will serve a New England supper in the old Bank building, Wednesday evening, Oct. 14, beginning at 5:30. Bill of fare as follows:

Boston baked beans,
brown bread, white bread,
cabbage salad, real loaf,
pickles, jelly, cheese,
apple pie, pumpkin pie, cheese,
coffee, doughnuts,
Price, 25 cents.

The Populists met Friday night and nominated a ticket of their own with one exception. They endorsed the candidacy of Pat Brennan for clerk. John Shafer was named for sheriff. Henry Wabker for treasurer, Cal Balliet for clerk of the court. Henry Morrill for register of deeds, and the positions of district attorney and school superintendent were left blank. P. W. Schurb was named for surveyor and J. Clouston for coroner.

Rev. S. A. Sheard has been assigned to this place for another year by the Methodist conference in session at Stevens point. This will be good news for the congregation as Mr. Sheard is very popular both as a man and a pastor.

E. H. Winchester, of Phillips, was in the city Friday. Mr. Winchester is the Republican candidate for the Senate and has been over the district. He reports that every county gives indication of great Republican gains this year.

The city board of review has finished its labors and the assessment is completed. Now is the time to kick

E. O. Brown is at Minneapolis this week.

Andy Bolger was down from Minocqua yesterday.

John Barnes was at Merrill last week attending court.

Cash Department Store's first annual cloak sale Friday Oct. 9.

Dr. A. D. Daniels returned yesterday from an extended trip to the east.

Do not forget to look over the beautiful line of shawls at the Cash Department Store.

The foot ball team has made arrangements to play at Ripon on the 7th of next month.

The Cash Department Store can show you the new belts at less price than any other store.

The strike of telegraphers on the Canadian Pacific is still seriously interfering with passenger and freight traffic on the Soo. The limited trains are late nearly every day.

We have the stylish shapes in Knox Hats. Suppose you come and see which best suits your particular style of beauty.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

The local employees of the Soo line to the number of over 20 have organized a Railway Men's Sound Money Club. Tonight the employees at Pennington will be organized. Nearly every railroad man in this section is for McKinley.

Adam fell—first fall on record. This was long before the fall overcoat was wanted. A few phellows can get philted with good overcoats phor phall at the Cash Department Store.

The Republicans will hold an immense mass meeting here at which the people of every town in the county will be present. The name of the speaker and the date of the meeting has not yet been decided upon but will be given next week.

Charity covers a multitude of sins and a good overcoat will cover the defects in the last winter's suit that you are wearing. Shall we put you under cover?

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

New line of stampen linen received at the Cash Department Store.

The little two year old son of John Hanson died yesterday. The funeral was held today.

Mrs. G. W. Van Verst would like a few more pupils in voice culture and piano. Terms 50 cents per lesson.

Harry Ashton and Paul Browne left Tuesday night on a hunting trip to Minnesota. They will be gone about a week.

Wm. Daniels has challenged Godettes, the Oshkosh fighter, with whom he recently had a contest, to fight for \$300 a side.

What do you think of our fall suits for \$10? We think they're fine. We know they're cheap.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

The Rhinelander Iron Co. have commenced the erection of the feed mill they have been projecting and will be able to grind for the farmers within ten days or two weeks.

A Halloween social is being arranged for the night of the 31st. The Priscillas have the social in charge and will as usual make an enjoyable occasion of it. Further particulars will be given later.

A Northwestern brakeman named John McIntyre was run over by the north bound fast freight at Monko Junction last Sunday evening. His left leg was amputated near the body. He was taken to Antigo for treatment.

W. E. Brown's youngest son came near being the victim of a fatal accident Monday. He was playing on the second landing of a stair way and fell to the floor below, striking on his head. The presence of a heavy rug undoubtedly saved his life.

If your children are subject to croup watch for the first symptom of the disease—hoarseness. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse it will prevent the attack. Even after croupy cough has appeared the attack can always be prevented by giving this remedy. It is also invaluable for colds and whooping cough. For sale at Palace Drug Store.

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.
RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN.

OCTOBER—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

OUR STOCK OF

Dry Goods

is again full and you are
We are selling a lot of
lot too, to keep the stock
here to be sold. They are

The monthly statement of the controller of the currency shows the amount of national bank notes in circulation September 30 was \$233,520,000, an increase for the month of \$4,023,391, and for the 12 months of \$20,799,791.

Mrs. Mary Fung was killed and her daughter, Mrs. O. Neiz, and an adopted child four years of age were fatally injured by a runaway team near Atlantic, Ia.

Lesser Brothers, wholesale dealers in clothing in New York, failed for \$150,000.

The recent storm did great damage to the national cemeteries in the vicinity of Washington, hundreds of trees being uprooted and some graves destroyed.

William A. Little, of Georgia, assistant attorney general for the interior department, has sent his resignation to President Cleveland.

The silk factory owned by Alfred Streuli at Sterling, Mass., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$200,000.

The monthly statement of the director of the mint shows the total coinage at the United States mints during the month of September, 1896, to have been \$3,913,312.50, divided as follows: Gold, \$3,140,922.50; silver, \$772,390; minor coins, \$200.

Further advices say that in the recent hurricane in Florida 67 persons were killed and 62 injured. Hundreds of persons are homeless and must suffer from hunger unless relief is quickly furnished.

Over 3,000 men and women employed in the manufacture of clothing in Boston went on a strike in an endeavor to better their condition.

The boiler of the Mills' sawmill at Norveta, Mich., exploded, killing Nelson Mills and Jerry Lewis and fatally injuring Ezra Scribner and Ezra Dack.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 2d aggregated \$901,271,419, against \$807,104,264 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week in 1895 is 21.4.

The first national bank at Joseph, Ore., was robbed of \$2,500 by three men, one of whom was shot dead, another badly wounded and the third escaped with the money.

The total number of business failures throughout the United States from January 1 to September 20, 1896, is \$1,850, the largest aggregate reported for a like period since records of this character have been compiled.

The Minnesota Methodist conference voted against the admission of women to the general assembly.

Since the opening of navigation up to the present time 4,203 boats have cleared from Buffalo on the Erie canal. This is almost double the clearance of last year.

Clinton H. Coulter rode a mile unimpeded at Denver, Col., in 1:40 1/4, beating the world's bicycle record of 2:00 2/3 held by Sager.

In the first game at Baltimore of the Temple cup National league baseball series of 1896 between the Baltimore and Cleveland the former club won, the score being 7 to 1.

Bishop Keane has been deposited by the pope as rector of the Catholic university in Washington, one of the greatest educational institutions under the management of the church.

Spencer academy, located ten miles west of Antlers, La., was burned and four Choctaw boys lost their lives in the flames.

Flames swept through the canyons and over the slopes of the Echo mountain range in California, destroying many lumber camps.

In the second game at Baltimore of the Temple cup National league baseball series of 1896 between the Baltimore and Cleveland the former club won, the score being 7 to 2.

In a railway wreck on the Santa Fe road near Osage City, Kan., seven persons were killed and others were injured, some fatally.

Latest advices from the recent storm in Florida say that the property loss will be at least \$10,000,000, and at Pithard, Judson, Clay Landing, Manatee Springs and other towns along the Suwannee river many persons were in a starving condition. Over 125 people were killed in the hurricane.

George Williams murdered his wife and babe at Peoria and then killed himself. Williams was a hotelier and suspected his wife of being untrue.

The republicans of Colorado met at Colorado Springs and nominated Judge George W. Allen, of Arapahoe county, for governor.

William C. Whitney, formerly secretary of the navy, was married at Har Mar, Me., to Mrs. Edith S. Randolph, widow of the late ex-Capt. Arthur Randolph, of East Court, Wiltshire, England.

New York republicans made the following congressional nominations: Second district, D. M. Huley; Third, F. H. Wilson; Fourth, L. F. Fisher; Fifth, C. G. Bennett; Sixth, J. R. Howe.

The republicans of Massachusetts in state convention in Boston nominated Roger Wolcott, of that city, for governor.

The state convention of "round money" democrats at Omaha, Neb., nominated Robert S. Lobb, of Gage county, for governor.

The state committee of the national democratic party decided not to put a state ticket in the field in Indiana.

In a letter William J. Bryan, democratic nominee for the presidency, accepts also the nomination for the same office tendered him by the people's party.

At the quadrennial convention in St. Louis of the National Association of Democratic clubs C. F. Black, of Pennsylvania, was elected president. The report of the committee on resolutions endorsing the Chicago platform and ticket was adopted.

FOREIGN.
Many lives were lost during a storm in Japan and thousands of houses were demolished, bridges washed away, roads destroyed and growing crops devastated.

The Spanish government has decided to send 40,000 more troops to Cuba to reinforce the Spanish army in the island.

Advices from Turkey say that a committee of representatives of France, Germany, Austria and England has been appointed by the sultan to inquire into the causes of the late massacre in Constantinople.

The Palace of Varieties, a playhouse at Aberdeen, Scotland, was burned at the beginning of a performance and 42 persons were injured, 13 fatally.

The ship Spray, which sailed from Boston in 1895 with Capt. Joshua Slocum as its only occupant, arrived at Newcastle, N. S. W.

The Jewish quarter of Fez, the principal city of the empire of Morocco, was burned and several persons perished and many were fatally injured.

Advices from Vienna say that the powers have agreed upon a specific settlement of the eastern question honorable to all parties and amply guaranteeing the security of the Armenians.

A malignant fever has ravaged Turkey for the past two months, causing the death of 10,000 persons.

The report from Vienna that the powers had agreed upon a pacific settlement of the eastern question, honorable to all parties, and amply guaranteeing the security of the Armenians, is denied.

Advices state that Antonio Maceo in a recent attack on the trocha in Cuba inflicted terrible losses on the Spaniards, more than 1,000 being killed and wounded.

The total business failures throughout Canada amount to 1,631 for the past nine months, an increase of 215, compared with the corresponding period last year. Total liabilities amounted to \$12,219,000, against \$9,700 last year.

Insurgents fought and killed 50 Turkish soldiers near Gravina, Greece.

William Morris, the poet, author and designer, died in London, aged 62 years.

LATER.
At a barn raising near West Canaan, O., the 5th, the frame work broke, falling a heavy mass of oak timbers falling upon twenty men. Six limbs were broken and one man had his jaw broken.

The czar and czarina of Russia landed in France the 5th.

The Everett mills at Lawrence, Mass., started up the 5th in all departments, after a shut-down of over two months. These changes affect more than 4,000 operatives.

The Chinese government has granted permission for Russia to build a branch of the Siberian railway across Northern Manchuria, with a pre-emption clause giving China the right to purchase the branch after 30 years.

WORK OF A HURRICANE.

Nearly Two Hundred Lives Lost in South Atlantic States.

The Damage to Property, It Is Estimated, Will Exceed Eight Millions Dollars—Several Towns in Florida Wiped Out of Existence.

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 1.—The fatalities by Tuesday's storm, so far foot up 11. The body of Capt. Charles K. Murray, of the ill-fated tug Robert Turner, which was blown ashore in the Savannah river, was found wedged in a training wall. It was brought to the city by a rescue tug. Later the body of one of the deckhands was picked up by the United States revenue steamer Tyber, which has been on relief duty since the storm subsided.

James McClure, a passenger on the Turner, and two deckhands are still missing. Fanny Jackson (colored) who was injured by a falling roof in Southville, died Wednesday. Riley Williams (colored), 75 years of age, crushed under a roof, died Wednesday night. The injured have all been removed to the hospital or their homes. Three are fatally injured and will die.

The fatalities on the sea islands were numerous. The actual loss of life is not known, but it is feared it will reach 100. Twenty negroes were killed on the rice plantations by falling timbers. The names could not be secured. The sea island cotton crop is badly damaged, the cotton being beaten down and off the stalk. A house to house canvass places the total of destruction to property here at \$267,000. This is regarded as a low estimate, the general belief of those who have figured on it being that \$400,000 is a conservative estimate.

Damage in the Capital.
Washington, Oct. 1.—The West Indian tornado which struck Washington between 11 p. m. and midnight Tuesday night, respected neither official nor diplomatic properties. It ripped off some of the coping of the white house and laid low most of the historic trees in the white house grounds, including the elm tree which Lincoln planted. It carried away part of the roof of the state department where the official documents are stored, but fortunately left them uninjured. The costly roof of the patent office, constructed after the fire there some years ago, was rolled up and distributed all around the neighborhood, and skylights half an inch thick were remorselessly beaten in. The naval observatory and, in fact, pretty well every other public building was more or less damaged.

Diplomatic residences were not spared. That of the French minister was left roofless, and even the substantially built embassy of Great Britain suffered the loss of the portico, under which the British ambassador was accustomed to sit in the summer evenings and receive his friends.

The devastation wrought among the beautiful trees of the capital was heart-rending.

President Cleveland a Loser.
President Cleveland's suburban home at Woodley, near the city, which has been left in charge of servants since the president and his family went away to Massachusetts, caught the full fury of the gale. Roof and rafters were carried away and landed 500 yards distant, where they were intermingled with the ruins of a windmill which had supplied water to the country seat of John H. McLean, adjoining the president's property. Portions of Mr. McLean's stables which stood on a slight bluff adjoining the president's grounds, and which from their exposed position, were quite a feature in the landscape, were intermingled in the general mix up.

In the Keystone State.
Huntingdon, Pa., Oct. 1.—The Juniata valley is experiencing a destructive flood, scarcely less in extent than the great flood of 1859. During the past 24 hours the rain-fall has been unprecedented and the climax was reached at two o'clock Wednesday morning by a cloudburst just west of this city. This volume of water swept through the western end of the town, washing out streets, flooding houses, carrying away out-buildings, and drowning several head of cattle. Many families were obliged to flee from their homes. Traffic on the middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad has been wholly suspended, all through eastern trains going around by way of Lockhaven, on the Northern Central. The Pennsylvania tracks, five miles east of here, have been washed out, and a slide on Jack's mountain, ten miles east, has covered the tracks for a distance of 200 yards.

Gettysburg Cemetery Suffers.
Gettysburg, Pa., Oct. 1.—The storm in Adams county did tremendous damage to houses, barns, timber and fencing, but no casualties are reported. On the battlefield the national cemetery suffered severely. Round Top and Culp's hill are a mass of broken trees and the new iron observatory on Cemetery ridge was injured. The monument of the Sixty-sixth Ohio regiment was completely overturned.

Flood at Staunton, Va.
Richmond, Va., Oct. 1.—The Shenandoah valley near Staunton, Va., was visited by a terrific flood Wednesday. Many lives were lost and great damage done to property. The storm of Tuesday caused the lake to rise. All the water courses in the valley became raging torrents and swept over their banks, carrying destruction in their path. Houses were swept from their foundations. In several cases persons were with difficulty rescued from the roofs and upper stories. It is impossible at this hour to ascertain the extent of the loss of life or the extent of property damaged. The latter will exceed half a million dollars. Heroic attempts are being made to rescue those in danger.

Four Killed at Alexandria.
Alexandria, Va., Oct. 2.—Four people were killed and three injured by Wednesday's storm. All the churches suffered severely. The First Baptist, a handsome structure, was completely demolished; the St. Elmo Baptist was badly wrecked, and Roberts chapel, N. E. South, had its spire blown away. Nearly every business block in town suffered some damage, and hundreds of private houses were unroofed. The

loss in and around Alexandria will probably reach \$100,000.

Lake Shipping Suffers.
Chicago, Oct. 1.—One of the most severe windstorms known for years raged over the lake region Tuesday night and part of Wednesday. It seemed to have expended most of its fury over the upper half of Lake Michigan. The loss of life so far reported is small—four men having been drowned by the sinking of the steam large Sumatra at Milwaukee. Much minor damage was done to shipping in Milwaukee, Grand Haven, Chicago and other harbors, and the masters of such steamers as were out in the lake during the night report one of the roughest passages they ever experienced. Owing to the lateness of the season and threatening conditions which prevailed for 24 hours before the storm broke, most of the sailing feet was tied up in different ports—Chicago harbor especially, being crowded.

Florida Swept.
Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 3.—Reports received from Cedar Keys tell a story of great damage to property and loss of life there from fire and flood.

Entire towns in the interior of the state were demolished.

Early rumors spoke of Cedar Keys having been wiped out but, fortunately, later and more authentic reports show this was an exaggeration. As it is, however, 15 persons are reported drowned. In Mrs. Weidley's house alone five persons perished by the flood, including three of Mrs. Weidley's children and her niece and the latter's child.

Bodies are being recovered from along the coast, and many fishermen who went out Monday night have not been heard from since they left.

Appalling Loss of Life.
Exclusive of the hundreds of persons supposed to have been drowned off Cedar Keys, the death list in the state proper bids fair to reach 100 and the property loss will run into the millions.

The people seem to be paralyzed by the calamity that has overtaken them, and this is reflected in the accounts sent in of the storm's work. In the majority of cases nothing like a detailed description is attempted, and in but few instances are the names of the dead given.

Extent of the Disaster.
Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 3.—No important additions to the list of deaths in Florida from the hurricane are reported. In 91 towns the killed number 70 and the injured 164. The destruction of property is beyond the estimates. The belt of the country that was devastated, extending across the state from Cedar Keys, on the Gulf of Mexico, to the St. Mary's river, is about 115 miles long by 50 miles wide on the gulf and 60 miles wide on the Georgia boundary.

OUR BANKS.
Investigation by Comptroller Eckels Presents Interesting Statistics.
Washington, Oct. 3.—Comptroller of the Currency Eckels has issued a statement of an investigation made by him of the amount of money held by the banks of the country. From the statement the following extracts are taken:

The number of banking houses and trust companies inquired of were 12,522 and 77 clearing houses, covering all in the country. Replies were received from 6,723 banks and trust companies and 44 clearing house associations. The information, however, is of such a character as to enable a fair and correct result from all to be approximately. Of the 6,723 reports received 3,847 were of national banks, 1,874 state banks, 47 savings banks, 22 of private banks and 44 of loan and trust companies.

The total amount of cash in the 3,847 institutions reporting was \$141,124,489. It is divided as follows: Gold coin, \$14,677,002; gold certificates, \$1,431,221; silver dollars, \$1,254,612; fractional silver, \$1,254,612; currency certificates, \$9,039,354; treasury notes, \$11,125,813; United States notes, \$11,125,813; national bank notes, \$1,254,612; of this total cash the 4,254 national banks reporting held \$11,125,813 and the 2,222 state, etc., \$1,254,612. The amount of gold coin and gold certificates held by these national banks was \$14,677,002. By these state, etc., \$1,431,221. In this connection it may be stated that the total number of national banks, viz., 3,847 held on July 1, the date of the last official call, \$1,611,644,454 cash, of which amount there was in gold coin and gold certificates, \$1,254,612.

The returns from 66 of the 77 clearing house associations of the country show that on July 1 the total clearings amounted to \$27,525,461. The balances of these total clearings set off on cash and cash equivalents were \$1,254,612, or but little more than 5 per cent. of the whole.

The total number of depositors in the national banks reporting on July 1 were 2,215,323, with individual deposits aggregating \$1,611,644,454. On July 1 the total individual deposits of all the national banks were \$1,611,644,454 and the estimated number of depositors, 2,215,323. The total number of depositors in reporting banks, other than national banks, were 1,114,674, with deposits aggregating \$1,254,612. In the investigation showed the number of bank depositors to be about 3,000,000. A conservative estimate, in view of the fact that the number of depositors in national banks shows an increase of about half a million would make the total number about 3,500,000 and the total deposits aggregating over \$1,600,000,000.

BALLOONIST FALLS.
Parachute Falls to Open and He Drops 3,000 Feet.
Paola, Kan., Oct. 2.—George H. Anderson, alias Snyder, on Thursday attempted to make a parachute drop from a balloon. When about 3,000 feet in the air he attempted the feat, but the parachute did not open readily, and when it did open the rope tied to Anderson's wrist broke and he fell to the ground dead. Where he struck the ground the force of the fall made a hole 14 inches deep. Anderson was from Fort Smith, Ark., in the employ of the Roanoke Hat-loom company of Bozart, Mo. He was 27 years of age and unmarried.

Bishop Keane's Retirement.
Washington, Oct. 3.—Bishop Keane, rector of the Catholic university of America, has issued a statement concerning his withdrawal from the head of that institution, in which he gives copies of correspondence between himself and the pope, in which Leo XIII. proposed to relieve Bishop Keane of his rectorate and to give him the option of an archbishopric in America or of an eminent position abroad. Bishop Keane replied, thanking the pope for his good intentions and asking to be allowed to retire without the imposition of further official duties and honors.

Archbishop Martinelli Arrives.
Has Not Been Empowered by Pope to Establish an Ecclesiastical Court Here.
New York, Oct. 3.—Mgr. Martinelli, archbishop of Ephesus, recently appointed apostolic delegate in the United States to succeed Cardinal Satolli, was a passenger on the Cunard liner Campania, which arrived at her dock Saturday morning.

The archbishop is a short and slender man. He has a swarthy complexion, piercing black eyes, and black hair, slightly gray. He is very graceful in his action and has an attractive manner while in conversation. He speaks English fluently. He said the pope had not decided who was to succeed the deceased Bishop Ryan, of Buffalo, and

LAND OFFICE REPORT.
Commissioner Lamoreaux Presents Figures Relating to the Public Domain.
Washington, Oct. 3.—Commissioner Lamoreaux, of the general land office, has made his annual report to the secretary of the interior for the past fiscal year. A synopsis of the report is as follows:

The total land selections during the year were 12,250,000 acres, of which 1,225,000 were homestead entries and 11,025,000 were selections. The increase in selections over the previous year was 4,267,473 acres. The cash receipts were \$1,611,644,454, an increase of \$2,507.

Lands patented to railroads in satisfaction of grants of 1852-53, an increase of 7,212,500 acres over last year; agricultural patents, 4,700,000, an increase of 1,225,000 acres. The total number of acres patented was 22,650,000. The total vacant public land in the United States is 64,440,473 acres, of which 2,000,000 are surveyed and 20,000,000 are unsurveyed. The amount of land surveyed during the year was 3,000,000 acres.

Considerable attention has been given during the year to correct surveying and in nearly every very large land state surveys have been ordered upon reports of the examiners.

Football Season Opens.
New Haven, Conn., Oct. 1.—The football season was opened at Yale Wednesday afternoon with Amherst as a visiting attraction. The Massachusetts team gave Yale a hard argument, allowing the blue only two touchdowns the first half and none the second, the final score being Yale, 12; Amherst, nothing.

Philadelphia, Oct. 1.—Pennsylvania played its second football game of the season Wednesday afternoon and easily defeated the Gettysburg college team by the score of 33 to 0.

A Murderer at the Age of Seven.
Wooster, O., Oct. 2.—The coroner of Wayne county rendered his verdict on the tragedy at Dalton last Sunday, holding that Thomas Kidd, aged 14 years, was deliberately murdered by Carl McIlhinney, aged seven years. McIlhinney's age will exempt him from the charge of murder in the first degree and the authorities are in a quandary as to what to do with the boy.

TRADE REVIEW.

Much Hope Expressed in the Future of Business.

New York, Oct. 3.—H. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say: "The westward movement of money continues, and for the quarter has exceeded the record of \$1,000,000. The gold order for importation amounts to \$12,500,000 and arrivals thus far to \$10,000,000, besides \$2,000,000 expected from Australia, which will raise the treasury reserve above \$100,000,000. Relief has been welcome since the monetary panic, where 10 per cent. is done more freely on west paper than 10 per cent. recently, but October settlements cause monetary hardening. Merchants and manufacturers are waiting, but there are not wanting signs that many have confidence to invest and put money to work as though the dawn of prosperity were close at hand. The quarter that has passed has been most trying, but things would be worse than they are but for the general belief that better times are near."

"The complete report of failures for the quarter which ended with Wednesday shows an increase which would be surprising if political causes were not obvious. In number, 65 per cent. less than in the same quarter of 1895, failures for the quarter show liabilities of \$1,000,000, less, amounting to \$1,000,000, against \$1,000,000 in the previous half year."

"The continued advance in wheat may prove of the utmost importance. It has been 112 cents for the week and 16 cents since September 2 and is mainly due to short crops abroad and the general feeling of demand. Cotton has weakened after its sudden rise, because the demand for goods has relaxed into hand-to-mouth buying, and prices are lower at 2 1/2 cents. Some injury has been done by recent storms, but the market seems not now to be the humor to greatly tremble."

"There are unmistakably encouraging signs in the great industries, although the actual gain in working force employed or in new orders received is slight. But the strong demand for materials, for pig-iron, steel and wool, and the general feeling of demand, and the already gone far enough to stiffen prices. In wool quotations are scarcely stronger, but represent actual sales more nearly than in past weeks, when buyers with cash almost made their own prices."

"The closing of business for the year 1896 Pittsburgh quotations to 11 1/2 without any general gain in the demand for finished products, and steel bars for the first time are sold at 1 cent against 12 1/2 last year. The association for iron rails, plates and rails are in less demand, but there is heavy buying of sheets at the west. Confidence that reviving business must bring a greater demand than all the works can meet induces the various associations to make no change in their prices."

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WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Soldiers' Homes Crowded.
For the first time in many years the Milwaukee soldiers' home is crowded to its utmost capacity, and Gov. Wheeler has been notified by the board of managers not to admit any more applicants for the present. The same condition exists in the Wisconsin state home at Waupaca, with the result that many of the veterans are driven to the necessity of going to the poorhouse. There are at the present time about 20 old soldiers in the Milwaukee county almshouse, though a state law says that veterans shall not be cared for in this manner.

State Fair a Failure.
With beautiful weather the state fair at Milwaukee was a failure this year. The attendance was very light, and not enough money to pay expenses was taken in. There were few people from out of town, and it has become a matter of general comment that the fair was boycotted by the farmers. At the annual meeting of the State Agricultural society officers were re-elected as follows: President, S. D. Hubbard, Mondovi; secretary, T. J. Fleming, Milwaukee; treasurer, M. H. Doyon, Madison.

Aged Woman Murdered.
What was supposed to be the suicide of Mrs. Catherine Mohr, of Somers, Kenosha county, has turned out to have been a murder. The body of Mrs. Mohr was found suspended by a small cord to an old-fashioned door latch. The cord was wound about the neck and tied with a slip knot. It was found that the contents in the house had all been disarranged, and there were other evidences of burglary. The victim was 72 years of age.

Killed Himself.
Capt. John Smith, well-known on the lakes, took poison in a West Water street saloon in Milwaukee and was found dead shortly afterward. He had been captain of the steamer City of Milwaukee, but lately served as mate on the Chicago. He leaves a family at Grand Rapids, Mich.

Found Guilty.
Oliver H. P. Sackett, the diamond merchant of Chicago, who was charged with an attempt to kill Officer Owen O'Hare July 6 last in Kenosha, was found guilty by the jury and Judge Fish gave the prisoner a sentence of 7½ years at hard labor at Waupun.

Eighth Trial for Murder.
The jury at Ashland in the French murder case brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree, after being out 26 hours. This is French's eighth trial, and the case has cost Ashland county \$50,000. French murdered Gavin M. Steele in March, 1901.

The New Condensed.
An action to recover \$22,000 for injuries alleged to have resulted through the carelessness of employees was commenced by Mike Prybylski against the Northwestern Coal company in West Superior. He was struck by a bucket of coal.

Peter Nys died at Green Bay, aged 80 years. He was a native of Belgium, but a citizen of Green Bay during the past 41 years. He was the first marshal of that city.

At the West Wisconsin Methodist conference in Ashland the vote in favor of admitting women to general assemblies was 85 to 6.

The old Scotch hermit of Westport, Alexander Wilson, died in his shanty there, where he had lived 50 years. He was a ripe scholar and one of the first school teachers in Dane county.

A train on the St. Paul road ran down and killed Michael Schlicht, 76 years old. He was a wealthy German farmer living two miles north of Madison.

William Hayscraft, a farmer of Little Prairie, is in a critical condition from blood poisoning, contracted from corn husking. It is thought to be caused by the unusual amount of smutty corn.

Rev. Dr. Sabina Halsey, pastor of Court Street Methodist Episcopal church at Janesville, swallowed half a wineglassful of solution of strychnine in place of another medicine. By the use of a stomach pump his life was saved.

A. W. Wrist, general merchant at Millston, has made an assignment. Assets, \$3,000; liabilities, \$1,500. The failure resulted from the Jackson county bank failure.

For allowing beer to be sold on the state fair grounds during the races the State Agricultural society has forfeited the \$1,000 bonus paid by the state to fair associations that do away with the sale of intoxicants.

August Schultz was fatally shot by some unknown men who were practicing at a target near the western limits of Milwaukee.

Several stacks of grain, about 1,000 bushels, owned by Fred Hephan, of Waumadec, caught fire from the sparks from a threshing engine and are a total loss.

The North Wisconsin Lumber company has shut down its sawmill at Hayward.

Thirty-five students of Concordia college in Milwaukee, and several children and employees suffered from the effects of eating poisoned fish, but all recovered.

The large Somatra foundered off the government pier in Milwaukee and four sailors, who lived in West Bay City, Mich., were drowned.

H. E. Getts & Son, hay and grain dealers at Whitehall, have assigned. H. E. Getts also made an individual assignment. The assets and liabilities are about \$20,000 each.

John Lienstocken, banker, made an assignment at La Crosse to J. L. Pettigill, who gave bond for \$70,000. The bank suspended in 1902, but subsequently resumed.

The residence of G. L. Wilkinson, two miles from Deloit, was burned with its entire contents. The total loss was \$6,500.

Fire in the Paschen block in Milwaukee caused a loss of \$100,000.

A BIG DAY'S WORK.

Mr. McKinley Delivered Sixteen Speeches Last Saturday.

Canton, O., Oct. 5.—Saturday again broke the record of presidential campaigns. It was the most notable day for delegations yet experienced. In the enormous crowds present 12 states were represented by delegations ranging from small clubs of wheelmen to many trainloads of citizens representing all interests.

Two delegations arrived before six o'clock; one came from Harrisburg, Pa., and numbered more than 200; the other from the Sunday Creek valley, in Athens county, O. The Sunday Creek valley is part of the great Hocking valley mining region. The delegation of miners numbered 600. In his remarks Mr. McKinley said in part:

"What men want is business activity. What laboring men want is work. We have discovered in the last five years that we cannot increase the output of the mines or the wages of the miner by decreasing manufacturing in the United States. We have discovered that less American coal is required if we do any part of our work in Europe rather than in the United States. I favor that policy which will give the largest development to every American interest, that gives the widest opportunity to every American citizen, that gives the most work and best wages to every American laborer and secures to our people the highest possible prosperity in all their occupation."

"With me the necessity of the restoration of a judicious and wise American tariff policy is a firm conviction, second to nothing in importance except the preservation of law and order, which we must have, of justice and domestic tranquility, and the preservation of our currency. We must defeat by decisive majorities every scheme for the debasement of our currency, whether it be free silver or irredeemable paper money. But while we do this we must also defeat the destructive and dangerous scheme of free trade."

The most elaborate demonstration of the day was made by the wheelmen under the auspices of the National Wheelmen's McKinley and Hobart club.

The Union Veteran Patriotic league and the Allegheny County War Veterans' club, with many battle-tattered flags and banners and many an armless or legless veteran, held undisputed possession of the lawn for a brief time while resolutions of indorsement of McKinley and the republican platform were read and addresses delivered.

An enthusiastic body of young men followed the banner of the Stamina club of Cincinnati. A stirring speech and a promise of from 20,000 to 40,000 republican plurality in Hamilton county were delivered by C. C. Benedict, president of the club.

A committee representing the mechanics and silversmiths employed by the Mauser Manufacturing company of New York and Chicago presented Maj. McKinley a magnificent gold loving cup in an elaborate royal purple plush case. The cup was inscribed: "In Silver We Believe When Redeemable in Gold."

The general demonstration of the wheelmen occupied so much of the space on the street in front of the house that the Cleveland contingent in the rear could neither see nor hear. When the others passed away they moved up.

When Maj. McKinley delivered his 16th and last address of the day darkness had so far advanced that it was necessary to light the incandescents over the reviewing stand in order to proceed with the demonstration. The delegation was a large one, representing the Irish-Americans and Slavonians of Cleveland.

Many of the addresses made by Maj. McKinley were practically repetitions, but each speech was cheered to the echo. Nearly every talk he made was based on the extract given above.

In addressing the wheelmen, the candidate said:

"I may be wrong, but I do not recall that the feeling of this country representing as they do the homes, families and professions of the country, were ever interested in a political campaign before. What but a mighty cause would bring 2,000 wheelmen from different sections of the country to Canton to pay a visit to a presidential candidate of a political party? Your visit demonstrates the earnest feeling of the people, the deep solicitude in the outcome of a political contest."

"The wheelmen know as well as any part of our population what good roads are, and how much easier it is to make good roads and time over them than poor roads. They know, too, that for three and a half years this country has been traveling over a 'rocky road' full of ruts and covered with obstructions, and as a result the American people have had a very hard road to travel. They want an improvement. They not only want better roads for their wheels, but they want every obstruction removed from the great national highway so that the wheels of industry will start in every factory and mill in the land. They would rather have American wheels running in our factories, giving employment to American labor and supplying us with American goods than have foreign wheels supplying us with goods."

"Good roads are indispensable to the progress and integrity of the United States. I am glad to know that the wheelmen in such vast numbers are enlisted in the cause of an honest dollar, an honest observation of law, honest payment of the public debt, honesty in the execution of private contracts, a protective tariff that will defend honest American citizens from the cheap labor of other countries and which at the same time will preserve a good home market to the honest farmers of the United States."

Big Meetings in Chicago.
Chicago, Oct. 5.—Saturday night Senator Foraker, of Ohio, addressed a large meeting in the republican campaign tent at Western avenue and Twenty-second street. Ex-Master Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, also spoke at Central music hall. Hon. Henry D. Estabrook, of Nebraska, spoke to an audience of 7,000 persons at the Auditorium. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Marquette club, a leading republican organization.

Russia's archaeological congress is presided over by a woman. Countess Praskowja Sergiewna Uwarow, widow of Count Alexis Uwarow, who founded the society in 1892, and herself a distinguished archaeologist. She makes a model president, listening to all the papers and summing them up intelligently.

It is a curious fact that in the earliest Latin monuments the letter Z is found, after which, for hundreds of years, it was disused, and in the time of Cicero was again brought into the alphabet as an invention.

THE LEADING TOPIC.

An Apt Quotation From Lincoln—The Fable of Honor and Its Moral.

The following extracts are from a recent speech delivered by Curtis Gould, of Boston, in Cooper Union hall, New York:

"Thirty-six years ago when the nation was upon the threshold of a great moral crisis, Abraham Lincoln, in Cooper institute, urged the people to 'do nothing through passion or ill temper. Sophistry,' he added, 'can no more create a middle ground between right and wrong than it can between the living and the dead.'"

"The United States stands again upon the threshold of a great moral crisis. It is proposed that every debtor, that the United States itself, shall abandon the honor and wisdom of civilization for the low cunning of the savage. It is proposed that we shall forever deprive the government of the United States of the trust and confidence, not of foreign nations merely, but of our own citizens. It is proposed that we shall swindle those who have trusted the government out of half their money. It is proposed that we shall pay in silver where we have borrowed in gold."

"There is a fable of ancient Italy that tells how fire and water and honor started out together through the world. Fire said: 'If I am lost seek where ye see smoke, for where smoke is there shall ye find fire.'"

"Water said: 'If I am lost seek where ye see green trees, for where verdure is there shall ye find water.'"

"Honor said: 'If I am lost, seek not at all, for when honor once is lost it never can be found.'"

"The moral of that fable is true not of Italy nor of America only, but of all countries and of all times. Dishonor and prosperity can never be bound in wedlock. The deliberate betrayal of trust is never twice successful. The swindler of to-day is the bankrupt of to-morrow."

"The free and unlimited coinage of silver, at the ratio of sixteen to one,

means simply that the government abandons all control of any limitation of the amount of American silver currency. It means that any attempt by the government to keep silver at a par with gold is to be abandoned. It transfers the regulation of the amount of silver dollars from the United States government to the silver mine owners, not of the United States only, but of the world. Anything short of this would not be unlimited coinage."

"The holder of far silver, moreover, is to have it coined by the government free of charge, and the silver dollars which are thus to be issued in quantities, limited only by the amount of silver on and below the surface of the earth, are to be 16 times as heavy as the gold dollar, though gold is not merely 16 times but more than 20 times as valuable as silver."

"The Chicago platform further insists that these 'dollars' made thus from 20 cents' worth of silver shall be taken in every debt, public and private, instead of gold, and it forbids any man to make a contract specifically payable in any other kind of money."

"This is not bimetalism. It is silver monometalism, for it is a matter of history that when one nation alone has coined two metals at a false ratio the better coin is hoarded for speculation, while the laser coins only pass from hand to hand among the people."

"We have to-day three kinds of money in the United States. The gold coin of the United States is worth what it claims to be worth, because whether as a coin or as a mere shapeless lump of metal it is exchangeable for that amount in any spot in the world."

"The paper promise to pay of the United States, the 'greenback,' is worth what it claims to be worth, because the United States redeems that promise on demand in gold."

"The national bank note is worth what it claims to be worth, because it is issued against a United States bond, and that United States bond is to-day payable in gold."

"The silver dollar and the silver certificate are received for their face value, not because the lump of silver in the silver dollar is worth 100 cents, but because their amount is not unlimited, but limited, and because by accepting this silver money instead of gold for taxes and all government purposes the government is enabled to keep a certain limited amount of silver up to a parity with gold."

"Every piece of currency in the hands of the American people to-day rests upon this gold basis and buys what it does buy because it is upon a gold basis."

American legislation has made American money acceptable for its face value whenever and wherever it is presented. Already the mere threat of debasing it has sent the American dollar to a discount in Canada. We propose in the future that there shall be no discount on the stamp of the United States, and that the money earned by the American citizen shall be worth exactly what it pretends to be worth, not in this country merely, but in every corner of the habitable globe."

"It is claimed that the gold basis of our currency has brought about a deficit. There was no deficit until the Wilson tariff bill reduced the revenues below the expenditures. With a gold basis to our currency and a tariff sufficient to raise revenue for our expenses, we not only incurred no deficit, but between 1873 and 1892 we paid off \$1,600,000,000 of our national debt."

THE VICTORY IN MAINE.

A Telling Blow for Good Government and Honest Money.

In looking over the battle ground of Maine, strewn with the dead and wounded popocrats and populists and their shattered paraphernalia, as the smoke clears away, one realizes for the first time the real extent of the magnificent victory achieved by the republicans.

They have rolled up nearly three times the greatest gubernatorial plurality ever known in a presidential year, as will be seen by the following table:

	Rep. Plurality
1890	37,684
1894	33,150
1898	32,310
1902	104,444
1906	104,444
1910	104,444
1914	104,444
1918	104,444
1922	104,444
1926	104,444
1930	104,444
1934	104,444
1938	104,444
1942	104,444
1946	104,444
1950	104,444
1954	104,444
1958	104,444
1962	104,444
1966	104,444
1970	104,444
1974	104,444
1978	104,444
1982	104,444
1986	104,444
1990	104,444
1994	104,444
1998	104,444
2002	104,444
2006	104,444
2010	104,444
2014	104,444
2018	104,444
2022	104,444
2026	104,444
2030	104,444
2034	104,444
2038	104,444
2042	104,444
2046	104,444
2050	104,444

The average plurality prior to 1902 therefore has been a little over 17,000, and, taking these figures as a basis for comparison, the gain has been over 22,000. As compared with 1902 it is over 37,000.

The republicans of Maine have not only returned their four congressmen,

CAN'T FOOL HIM A SECOND TIME.



as was to have been expected, but they have made them beneficiaries of the general increase, as will be seen by the following tables:

	1901	1902
First district, Reed	8,841	13,150
Second district, Burleigh	10,444	10,444
Third district, Milliken	11,111	10,444
Fourth district, Boutwell	12,345	10,444

They have carried every county in the state. They have elected a unanimously republican senate and 116 out of 121 members of the house.

They have cast the largest republican vote ever known in Maine, while the democratic vote is the smallest ever known, except that of two years ago, when the democrats allowed the election to go by default.

The city of Bath, the home of Arthur Sewall, one of the appendages to the Bryan ticket, cast a total vote of 1,740. Of these votes 1,210 were republican, a gain of 600. Mr. Sewall was beaten in his own ward by 122 out of 242 votes. Mr. Sewall was beaten in his own family by a vote of 2 to 1.

The city of Portland gives power, for governor, a plurality of 1,937, a gain of 1,431 over 1902.

Mr. Manley, playfully and yet exultantly, asks: "What more could Maine have done for the cause of good government, 'honest money' and 'protection'?" Nothing more, Mr. Manley. Republicans outside of Maine are not unreasonable. They do not want the earth. They are entirely satisfied with Maine, both for September and November.—Chicago Tribune.

Not in Evidence.
We are told by the "Bryanites" indefinitely that there are many terrible free silver centers in the west outside of the distinctively silver mining states; but where are they? We wish somebody would point them out to us, with the evidence to sustain the character attributed to them. Out west people were told that even in Vermont there were many such places; but they did not show up at the late election. Mr. Sewall was made the running mate of Bryan on the supposition that Maine was solid for repudiation; but the election there designated that hope pretty effectually. The indications are that the repudiationists are bluffing unconsciously, though perhaps a less polite term might be used to describe their assertions. According to the reports that come from our own correspondents and those we find in the most trustworthy newspapers throughout the west the tide is running the other way unmistakably and irresistibly.—N. Y. Sun.

AN ILL-FATED TRAIN.

Locomotive Boiler Explodes—Seven Persons Are Killed.

Orange City, Kan., Oct. 5.—A frightful railroad wreck, attended by serious loss of life, and made more terrible by the self-murder of one of the passengers, occurred at five o'clock Sunday morning on the Santa Fe road, two miles north of this station. Seven bodies have been recovered from the wreck, and it is feared other victims are buried beneath the debris. The wrecked train was the east-bound passenger No. 2, the same that had such a thrilling experience with landslides in New Mexico on Friday night last. The wreck was caused by the explosion of the boiler of the locomotive. The engineer should have stopped for water at Orange City, but, being behind time, he endeavored to run to the next tank. Though it is not positively known, the engineer and fireman having both met death in the wreck, it is surmised that their neglect was the cause of the disaster. The train had proceeded but two miles beyond this place, about to the Peterson coal chutes, when two terrific explosions were heard, one following close upon the other.

The locomotive was completely shattered. The express, baggage and passenger cars came crashing upon the wrecked engine and the coaches that were ahead were piled up in one heap of wreckage. Those in the rear were all derailed, but the passengers riding in the rear escaped serious injury.

The wreck was marked by scenes of the wildest confusion among the terrified passengers. The nerves of many were at a high pitch as a result of their experience with the road-agents of New Mexico, and when the crash came the first impression of nearly every one was that the train had been attacked again by robbers. One passenger, William Becker, of Los Angeles, en route to Chicago, lost his reason entirely. When the crash came he drew a single-barreled pistol from his pocket, and, in the presence of a car full of terrified passengers, took his own life, sending a bullet into his brain. Becker had been drinking heavily. He was about 35 years of age. Owing to the excitement and confusion little could be done to rescue the injured and remove the dead bodies until the sun appeared. Seven bodies were finally recovered. The dead are: William Becker, Los Angeles, Cal.; Engineer Strump, Topeka, Kan.; Fireman Harry Hollister, Topeka; William McAdams, tramp, riding on baggage car and supposed to be from Chillicothe, Ia.; three tramps, names unknown, all of whom were riding on the baggage car. Three persons were injured.

SLAIN BY CUBANS.

Spanish Forces Lose 1,000 Men—Macco Captures the Trocha.

New Orleans, Oct. 2.—The Times-Democrat's Key West special says: Advice received here from Havana state that Antonio Macco in a recent attack on the trocha inflicted terrible losses on the Spaniards, more than 1,000 being killed and wounded. The attack was made at night and was carefully planned. The fighting was general all along the line, but was fiercest near Artemisa, where Antonio Macco led a picked force of insurgents against the Spanish column commanded by Gen. Arlas. The Spaniards were taken completely by surprise. They were aroused from sleep to find a hail of insurgent bullets falling upon them. Gen. Arlas and his staff, half clad, rushed from their headquarters and tried to rally the Spanish troops, who were panic-stricken by the insurgents' attack. It was half an hour before even a semblance of order could be restored to the Spanish column, and during that time the troops remained huddled together, an easy mark for the bullets of the Cubans. It was during this period of the panic that so many of the Spanish troops were killed.

It is said many Spanish officers were killed and that Gen. Arlas himself was slightly injured. After Gen. Arlas succeeded in rallying his men he made a retreat and the Spaniards fell back four miles or more, leaving the trocha in the hands of the insurgents. Antonio Macco did not pursue the Spaniards, but held possession of Artemisa until morning, when he retreated to his stronghold. Before the insurgents retreated they demolished the section of the trocha near Artemisa, blowing up the fortifications with dynamite.

The attack raged from Bahia Honda on the north to Makanda on the south, and at all points the strong line was demolished. Macco could easily have crossed with his entire force, but it seems that he had not such purpose in view. His object was simply to demolish the trocha so that it could not impede his eastward march when he desires to advance to meet Gomez.

FATAL COLLISION.

Six Tramps Killed in a Railway Wreck in Pennsylvania.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 2.—Two freight trains collided Wednesday night at Philson, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad 12½ miles east of this city, making one of the worst wrecks in the history of the road. The engines were smashed to scrap iron and the debris was piled as high as the telegraph poles. The property loss to the company will reach many thousands of dollars. Four trainmen were seriously injured. Twelve tramps had been taken from the wreck, six of whom were dead.

Condition of the Reserve.
Washington, Oct. 3.—The treasury gold reserve at the close of business Friday stood at \$122,555,261. The withdrawals of Thursday and Friday at New York were \$224,251. There was received \$265,000 in gold in exchange for currency.

New York, Oct. 2.—The telegraphic transfers of currency to the west and south through the sub-treasury Friday were \$1,025,400.

Receiver Appointed.
Chicago, Oct. 2.—Frank C. Baker has been appointed receiver for the Wallace Kirk Soap company.

FASHION LETTER.

Late Designs for Skirts and Sleeves—The Autumn Fashion.

[Special New York Correspondent.]

The autumn brings out a modification in the contour of skirts and sleeves, with striking changes in color and garnitures. Regarding the sleeves, which continue to be such an important factor of the gown, there are numberless styles, but in every instance the prevailing modes are simple and picturesque replicas and modifications of the exaggerations of past seasons—neither skimpy in effect, nor overfull, but of graceful contour, and wholly devoid of any of the stiff interlining recently used. The wrinkled mock-queue style with a medium puff at the top is one of the season's favorites; the Queen Elizabeth is a dressy model in one puff for day and evening wear, the puff short and crisp looking, with a twist and bow of black velvet ribbon finishing the puff at its lower edge. Most of the autumn tailor costumes show the very close coat sleeve, with some sort of concession at the top by way of frills, slight drapery, puffs, epaulettes, points, or slashed pieces bound with velvet and variously adjusted. The small Stuart puff is another fashionable model. This is shirred in five rows at the top and three at the bottom where it joins the sleeve, standing out well exactly in the center of the puff almost as if a wire kept it in position. It is trim and taut in effect, and has no baggy fullness whatever under the arms. All the autumn-long sleeves are of diminished, moderate size, with nearly all the fullness allowed in the width instead of the length. From wrist to elbow, the favorite mutton-leg shape is smooth and snug, and seven out of ten of these models show a cuff either pointed like a calla lily and falling over the top of the hand, or finished with a cuff of cloth overlaid with rows of braid, or of velvet, rounded, pointed, slashed, or cut in two parts and silk lined. New autumn bolice trimmings are made to answer, in a degree at least, for the fall on the size of the rampant sleeves of the past and breadth is given to the shoulders by means of double revers, epaulettes, pointed draperies, Vandyked collarettes, and various other shoulder decorations more or less elaborate in effect. Full and flaring little pel-trines and shoulder capes of corded silk or velvet are the first sign of a fall wrap worn. They simply cover and adorn the shoulders, are richly lined, and impart a handsome effect to a street costume at small expense.

New skirts are varied and stylish. The seven-gored shape is one of the leading favorites, also a new circular

model with deep hip darts and a skirt with a graduated box plait in the exact center of the back, with tiny yokes on each side of this plait, to which the side breadths are closely shirred. This shirring to these little yoke pieces gives a graceful fullness to the back breadth. Bolero jackets and bolero effects are as much of a craze as they were last season, and the black satin cincture or girdle is an invariable addition to this short jaunty jacket. The covert and box coats are smart little garments that accompany new fall costumes. The covert coats show but slight changes from those worn last spring. The sleeves are much smaller, but they button under a flap just as they did formerly and are made with strapped machine seams. The short full Empire coat comes up for favor once again, but although approved by La Mode is not likely to have a very wide following. It hangs straight and full from a deep yoke, with no attempt at fitting. It will find its greatest favor among those who admire exaggerated and striking styles, but it is not really becoming to anyone. The new Eton jackets are much curved at the side seams and are very short to show the fashionable high-folding cincture of black satin all around. Braiding in designs or straight rows, flat strapped bands laid on skirts and jackets, milliners' folds, small ruffles and ruches and tailor buttons are all used on costumes designed for traveling, shopping and the promenade.

The princess gown bids fair to be exceedingly fashionable this fall and winter, both for house, street and evening wear. All its objectionable features are removed by means of its pretty belt and shoulder accessories. Some of the gowns button down each side of the front breadths, others fasten on the shoulder under the arm—and again we see the bolero jacket front, or a bolero effect produced by the arrangement of trimming. Plaids of every clan and color are to be in high vogue both for waists, entire dresses for youthful wearers and for stylish accessories. Felix uses plain velvet and cloth together in very natty short bouques, and jacket-bodies are used by some of the French tailors in preference to the round waist, which still holds high place in the world of fashion. Autumn hats are gorgeous creations with pointed crowns and with brims on the picture styles and in very pretty shapes in those designed for general wear. All are very much overburdened with trimming, and are stoutly declaring that those French triumphs of matter over mind are decidedly productive of headache, neuralgia, wrinkles and gray hairs. And yet they do and will prevail until the queen herself "calls them down."

KATE DUNHAM.

model with deep hip darts and a skirt with a graduated box plait in the exact center of the back, with tiny yokes on each side of this plait, to which the side breadths are closely shirred. This shirring to these little yoke pieces gives a graceful fullness to the back breadth. Bolero jackets and bolero effects are as much of a craze as they were last season, and the black satin cincture or girdle is an invariable addition to this short jaunty jacket. The covert and box coats are smart little garments that accompany new fall costumes. The covert coats show but slight changes from those worn last spring. The sleeves are much smaller, but they button under a flap just as they did formerly and are made with strapped machine seams. The short full Empire coat comes up for favor once again, but although approved by La Mode is not likely to have a very wide following. It hangs straight and full from a deep yoke, with no attempt at fitting. It will find its greatest favor among those who admire exaggerated and striking styles, but it is not really becoming to anyone. The new Eton jackets are much curved at the side seams and are very short to show the fashionable high-folding cincture of black satin all around. Braiding in designs or straight rows, flat strapped bands laid on skirts and jackets, milliners' folds, small ruffles and ruches and tailor buttons are all used on costumes designed for traveling

THE NEW NORTH.

BISHOP & OGDEN, Publishers.

For President—
WM. McKINLEY, of Ohio.
For Vice-President—
GARRET A. HOBART,
of New Jersey.
Platform: A chance to earn a dollar with
the promise that it shall not be fifty cents.
For Governor—
EDWARD SCHREIBER, of Ontario.
For Lieutenant Governor—
EMIL BENSCH, of Manitowish.
For Secretary of State—
HENRY CASSON, of Vernon.
For Treasurer—
SEWALL A. PETERSON, of Barron.
For Attorney General—
W. H. MYER, of Marathon.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
JOHN Q. EMERY, of Dane.
For Railroad Commissioner—
DUNCAN J. KENZIE, of Buffalo.
For Insurance Commissioner—
W. A. FRICKE, of Milwaukee.
For Member of Congress, 9th District—
ALEXANDER STEWART,
of Marathon.
For State Senator—
E. H. WINCHESTER, of Price.
For Member of Assembly—
GUD H. CLARK, of Onondaga.

COUNTY CLERK.
For Sheriff—
W. T. STEVENS.
For County Clerk—
GEORGE W. PORTER.
For County Treasurer—
CHAS. WOODCOCK.
For Clerk of Court—
E. C. STUEDEWANT.
For District Attorney—
SAMUEL MILLER.
For Register of Deeds—
R. M. DOUGLASS.
For School Superintendent—
F. M. MASON.
For Surveyor—
A. SIEVWRIGHT.
For Coroner—
G. C. FINEY.



EDWARD H. WINCHESTER.

Republican Candidate for Senator in the
Thirtieth District.

Second in importance only to the
election of McKinley is the choice
of a Congressional and Legislative
body which will favor Republican
principles. This locality is especially
fortunate in its nomination for these
officers, and we present to our readers
herewith a likeness, and something
of who the Republican Senatorial
candidate is.

Mr. Winchester is a resident of
Phillips, Price County, and has never
before been a candidate for office,
but has been a supporter of Republi-
can candidates and Republican
principles ever since his voting began,
and has always taken an active inter-
est in politics. In 1892 he was a
Presidential elector in the 9th Con-
gressional District. His nomination
for Senator this year came to him un-
solicited and was unanimous. That
twelve counties, without contest,
named a man for so high an office is,
of itself, ample assurance of the
character and standing of the can-
didate.

Mr. Winchester has resided in
Price and Taylor counties for the
past twelve years. He is a Wisconsin
product, and early in life began his
active career as a laborer in the
saw mills along the Central.
Later, he engaged in the insurance
business at Dorchester, and made a
marked success. With one excep-
tion, he wrote policies aggregating in
amount more than any Wisconsin
agent. He is at present engaged in
that business, and is also cashier of
the bank at Phillips. His personal
acquaintance and stability made him
an available nominee, and where he
is best known, his vote will be the
largest. He is making an excellent
and a clean canvass, and will be
elected by a larger vote than the
twelve counties comprising the dis-
trict have ever given to any candi-
date. His long experience in business
and his well established knowledge
of every county in the district and its
needs in legislation, will make him
an especially valuable Senator.

The New York Herald says that the
lookmen will lay odds on McKinley
in thirty-seven states. Takers are
not in evidence.

The Delaware National Democrats
cannot get on the official ballot with-
out changing their name.

Registry List.

Register of electors of First Ward
Election District in the City of Rhine-
lander, County of Onondaga, made by
the board of registry of said district:

Anderson Chas	Albrecht Nels
Anderson Ole	Anderson Peter
Anderson John	Amitt Wilber
Anderson Alex	Burse G H
Burse Solan	Budge Frank
Benson Matt	Bush Joseph
Burkhart Geo	Bakke Martin
Bakke C P	Bockwin Joseph
Bergman Axel	Blevins Martin
Barquest John	Bouffoux Joe
Bonillo John	Burns J W
Bowman Ole	Backstrom Gust
Blomdahl Chas	Brouette W M
Burnstein J O	Burbie Clifford
Bennett Chas	Bowman Wm
Brown P A	Barrow Joe
Calmes Wm	Chagnon Luke
Colley Patrick	Carlson J F
Carlson J A	Carns Milo
Cole Eugene	Cavanaugh Chas
Calmes Ed	Carlson Ed
Carlson Jas	Curless Byron
Dunwoode Wm	Dimeck C M
Delber Mids	Delboer Jno
Delber Chas	Danberg Peter
Diers Vincent	DeJung John
Dalgreen J P	Everson Andrew
Erickson Chas	Erickson Martin
Ellis Wm	Franklin Robt
Frederickson Gus	Freeman Gust
Frederickson S	Farnsworth Jas
Farnsworth Chas	Gaines David H
Gilbo Gilbert	Goltz Wm
Gustafson Chas	Gustafson John
Gustafson Barney	Greenfield Wm
Gunderson Anton	Gilbertson Anton
Gunderson Ed	Gellme Emil
Gustafson John	Hanson Peter
Hedlund G A	Hedwick Chas
Hedlund Chas	Holm Wm
Holmes Joseph	Hedwick Robt
Hansen Albert	Hanson Nels
Hayes Jas	Hanson Swan
Hanson John	Hansen H C
Hedlund B G	Johnson Martin
Johnson Percy	Jarvis Frank
Johnson Axel	Johnson J H
Johnson J W	Jones John
Johnson Albert	Jensen Theo
Johnson H J	Johnson Frank
Klumbe Jake	Kimmel Christ
Kylosky Edward	Kennedy John
Krueger Albert	Kearney Pat
Kull Joe	Kolasky Frank
Krause Henry	LaPage Henry
LaPort Henry	LaVake Elia
Leonard Owen	Lungreen Alfred
LaTair John	LeLand Edward
Manoney Michael	Mohr Andrew
McMullen Norman	Madison Geo
Matson Eric	Markstrom Gust
Miller Wm	Niss Hans P
Ness Carl A	Nelson Christ
Nitzel Wm	Nolan Lawrence
Nolan Morris	O'Brien Jas
Ostrom John	Olsen Peter
Olsen Martin	Orcutt J M
O'Donnell Geo	Olsen Lewis
O'Donnell Tom	Porter G W
Peterson Chas	Peters Chas
Peterson Andrew	Peterson Robt
Peterson Peter	Peterson Chas
Podolsky Frank	Reno Sam
Robinson Geo	Rolan Chas
Rhoda H C	Rasmussen Amos
Roepeke Henry	Roepeke Christ
Roepeke Wm	Rooth Chas
Robertson Fred P	Ryberg Ole
Ryan John	Savage Joe
Svedburg Gust	Savage M T
Svedburg John	Smith C G
Stowe E E	Sullivan Mike
Schickly Herman	Stowe Ole
Swanson Ernest	Stowe Walter
Strangstad John	Strangstad Christ
Stephenson And	Sage Pat
Scheider Chas	Seraphin John
Seedin Gust	Swanson Gust
Tuft Evan	Wilson Chas
Walk Andrew	Wedge Isaac
Wilson Ben	Wick Andrew
Wert M G	Wolgram Otto
Whitney Wm	White Gilbert
Wilke Wm	Wallen John
Zaunmaier Emil	Zuts Fred

We, the undersigned, composing the
board of registry for the First Ward
election district in the city of Rhine-
lander, Onondaga county, do certify that
the foregoing is a partial list of the
voters in said district, made at their
first meeting.

Dated Oct. 6, 1896.

WM. DUNWOODE,
CHAS. A. NISS,
CHAS. CAVANAGH.

Good Shoes Nowadays.

There has probably not been since the
war so little "shoddy" used in shoes as
now. There are numerous imitations of
calf, kangaroo, dongola, goat, etc., made
from a cowhide, and by the skill of
mechanism they are remarkably close
imitations, but they are generally sold
for what they purport to be, and cannot
be classified as substitutes. The pan-
cake or pasted sole and heel is still used
in the manufacture of low grade shoes,
but to a less extent than formerly.
Leather is so cheap that a good button
boot can be made solid throughout at
ninety-five cents and one dollar, and
perhaps less.

The consumer secures more value than
ever in the modern medium priced shoes;
genuine materials are put into every-
thing except such low priced shoes that
it is impossible to make them of actual
leather. There is no deception about
these. Manufacturers make no secret
of the fact that they are composed of
pasted soles and heels, split insoles and
the like. Buyers know what they are
getting.—Shoe and Leather Reporter.

Cuban Sugar and Tobacco.

The economic collapse of Cuba is re-
vealed by a few salient figures. Sugar
is the chief article of export, and 60 per
cent of the population live on its pro-
duction. In 1894 (before the rebellion)
the total output of sugar was 1,050,000
tons. This season, up to April 30, only
110,000 tons have been manufactured,
and "the total output for the year is
estimated at less than 200,000 tons,"
with good luck. Tobacco, the second
great staple of Cuban trade, is in a
worse plight than sugar. The normal
production is 450,000 bales. "This year
will see only 50,000 bales in the mar-
ket." In a few weeks the cigar factories
in Havana will close their doors, which
will throw 50,000 men and women out
of work. The value of the exports from
Cuba is calculated to have fallen in one
year from \$12,000,000 to \$3,000,000.
No wonder merchants are of opinion
that Cuba has received her deathblow.
—National Review.

A VIGIL.

In this dawn that slowly leaves
The shadowy led so still and white,
And with its cool, soft touch, no waves
The fervid fancies of the night!

In this dawn! Oh, here, you lie
So calm beside the taper's beam,
As though it were not you and I
Who laughed together in my dream.

While o'er the flowery way abreast
We stepped along the springy loam,
Till onward to the closing west
Gold pathways led across the sea.

And all the purpling depths of space,
And all ere's tender, softening shine
Were deeper, holier round your face—
Your face, my love, so close to mine.

And lo, your eyes looked o'er the lay
And shone so—two conflicting gleams,
Love's dawn, and the last glance of day
Met in a halo. Love, it seems.

Only a dream; your fainting hair
Beams withered, and a dream your face,
Now morning takes us unaware
And draws aside the shuddering lace.

Of night, and breathing early flowers,
And looking down the placid lid,
And lightens all the unbreeding showers
Of gold, wherein last night lay hid.

Your hand upon my shoulder. Dear,
In thy long dream sometimes ere night
Bend o'er me when the sky is clear
And look against the western light.

—William Woodward in Chambers' Journal.

GAMES YOUNG INDIANS PLAY.

Chugga and Tababority Are Among Their
Favorite Pastimes.

The first game an Indian boy learns
is chugga. Any number of boys line up
and crouch down with their knees bent.
The boy on the end shouts "Chugga!"
and all start off together. The one who
goes fastest and farthest wins the game.
The squatting position of the body must
be maintained throughout. Walking
chugga is very difficult, as it is a great
strain on the muscles of the back and
legs. Hopping chugga is still more diffi-
cult. The stooping position is the same,
but only one foot can be used. Even an
expert can rarely hop chugga for 100
feet without stopping or stumbling.

After chugga the Indian boy learns
pawwit. This game requires all the
speed and accuracy at his command.
The posts, with a crossbar between, like
a football goal, are erected in the open
prairie. The boys cut lances of hickory
poles about six feet long and scrape
them smooth. Great care is taken to
have these poles well balanced and
straight. About 30 feet in front of the
goal a line is drawn. The same distance
on the other side a circle is marked on
the ground. The boys take turn in ad-
vancing to the scratch line and throw-
ing their lances. The pole must pass
over the goal posts, while the boy runs
forward and catches it within the circle
before it alights. If he fails to catch it
or if it alights outside the circle, he
loses a throw. Each successful catch
counts one point. An expert pawwit
player will throw a five foot pole 60
feet into a ring five feet in diameter
and catch it four times out of five.

The most popular game in which both
boys and girls play is called tababority.
It is a good deal like the game called
Farmer Brown, which white girls and
boys play together. An Indian boy
stands with folded arms as a great chief
or warrior. The other players move
around him in a circle, chanting and
turning around. A girl, thus selected,
moves into the circle and kneels at his
feet.

Then the players change their direc-
tion, while another is selected as a pa-
poose. This player is usually a small
boy, who lies flat on his back at the
girl's side. Then a boy is called in as a
dog. He enters, barking and snapping.
A girl follows as a cat, meowing. A coy-
ote, a white wolf, a bear, an owl, a
pony, a medicine man and many other
characters are called into the ring until
the fingers are exhausted. At each call
the direction of the circle is changed.
Then at a word from the boy chief
the players form a circle again, each
impersonating the character he or she
was called into the ring to assume. The
singing, which has hitherto been low
and even, becomes high and irregular.
It continues until the boy impersonating
the chief steps into the ring again and
dismisses the players only one. When
none is left the boy cries "Tababority!"
which ends the game.—New York Re-
corder.

What Makes a Cat Tread Softly?

"Grandpa, what makes a cat tread
softly?" asked little Fidoct of his aged
relative as the pair sat down to improve
their minds when the evening lamps
were lighted.

"It is a faculty provided by nature,
my son, which enables the cat to walk
softly," replied the old man as he laid
down his paper and examined on the
youthful seeker after knowledge. "All
members of the cat tribe are endowed
with a noiseless tread, which greatly
facilitates their capturing their prey.
You have doubtless noticed that the
pedal extremities of the feline are fur-
nished with soft, velvety balls or cor-
rings, instead of hoofs. These balls ex-
tend below the claws, which are drawn
up when not in use, enabling the cat to
walk across a board floor without the
slightest noise."

"Oh, that isn't what makes a cat
tread softly," said Tommy when the
old man had finished.

"No? What is it, then?" asked grand-
pa.

"Mice," replied the boy, while a
happy smile lit up his ingenuous face.
—Pearson's Weekly.

Georgia's "Earthquake Well."

In Oconee county, Ga., a circular hole
ten feet in diameter suddenly appeared
on the night of the great earthquake in
September, 1886. It is locally known as
the "earthquake well," and there are
hundreds of intelligent people in that
section who believe that it extends to the
very "fountains of the deep." Although
regarded as a great natural curiosity, no
attempts were made to give it an accu-
rate measurement until quite recently,
when all the ropes, clotheslines and hal-
ter straps in the neighborhood were let
into its depth without touching bottom.
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in digestion, destroys disease germs, re-

moves all waste and poisonous matter

from the system through the bowels.

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ing, improper food, alcoholic drinks,

exposure, or it is inherited.

When the Liver becomes affected, all

the organs and tissues of the body suf-

fer; a general lassitude, weakness and

dizziness follows; headache becomes fre-

quent, the bowels constipated, impure

matter is absorbed, and waste tissues

retained in the blood. The blood rap-
idly becomes impure; pimples, boils and
sallow complexion may appear, digestion
is affected, the food sours in the stomach
causing belching, heart-burn, sour
stomach. Disease germs may now enter
the system unharmed and cause bilious-
ness, malaria, typhoid or other fevers.

These are but a few of the symptoms
of a diseased liver which differ in differ-
ent persons.

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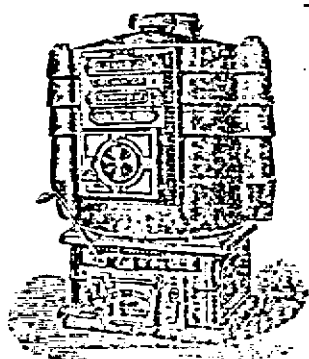
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[CONTINUED.]

They passed through and along the passage again until they came upon the treasure house of Aztlan, filled to overflowing with the accumulated wealth of dead, forgotten nations. Even old Listah lost his stoical reserve and burst into astonished exclamations, while Jan-ila walked around among the various ancient, almost priceless relics with open-eyed and open mouthed wonder. It was truly a remarkable spectacle. More wealth in gold and silver lay there unguarded, unheeded, than the banks of the entire world could command. Its introduction into the commerce of the United States would revolutionize all the markets on earth! Half—yes, one-eighth—of it was a colossal fortune; the wealth that Pizarro, Cortez and their followers ravished from Peru and Mexico was equaled and surpassed by this treasure.

"It is the treasure of the gods," said Listah finally. "It belongs to them—yes, and it belongs to Quetzal!"

"It is not for us at any rate," rejoined Jan-ila. "I would not know what to do with it if I had it."

"Nor I," Listah replied, "but Quetzal knows. I would wager, and many wonderful things he could make for us. For me one good ax or knife of his wondrous new metal that he calls iron is worth all this great pile."

There was a strong fascination in the board to Eric. He felt a sort of miserly greed creep over him as his eyes roved over the mass; the old vases full of gold dust, strangely shaped utensils and furniture, meaningless trappings of all sorts, shapes and sizes aroused his antiquarian interest and his cupidity at the same time, for there were fortunes in single objects lying there upon the tiled pavement; relics of the prehistoric past that nations would vie with one another to secure—not for their intrinsic value alone, but for their ethnological interest.

A great golden calendar, a circular disk, with strange obsolete characters all over its surface, lay against the wall. What a prize for a museum! And he noticed several figures of animals, well modeled in gold, and among them stood a regal elephant with greatly curved tusks. He looked sharply at it, and as he stared he realized that it was a model in miniature of the extinct mammoth!

"There are pictures of them in the sacred books," said Jan-ila when Eric had pointed out this wonder, "for I have seen them often. The pictures show men spearing them and being trampled under feet by these same monsters."

They lost no more time, but started at once for the chamber under the temple, for Eric remembered well the way now, and they reached it in a few minutes. Noiselessly they entered it, and the two priests reverently, for both had been there before on solemn occasions. This room held the ark of the Aztlan faith, Quetzalcoatl's vessel, and it was a sacred apartment, into which none but priests ever ventured. Listah extinguished the candle as soon as they were fairly in the cell-like chamber. A few narrow shafts of light shot through the crevices, but they could see that the light was dim and that darkness was rapidly approaching. They heard footsteps upon the light flooring above, but they ceased a moment later.

They waited a full hour in deep silence and almost complete darkness; then Eric reached out and touching Jan-ila upon the shoulder drew him close and whispered:

"You go up the ladder and lift the trapdoor silently and carefully. If no one is in sight, slip out into the room and then outdoors to find Iklael. If he is there, call him softly and tell him we are here, ready to act. Be very careful, my boy, and don't get nervous."

Without answering Jan-ila quickly mounted the ladder, and after a moment's pause cautiously and almost imperceptibly opened the trapdoor. They saw him disappear through it, and it was closed softly.

An hour elapsed, and then Eric went up, and lifting the trapdoor peered out. A dark form, and one which he did not recognize, sat in the doorway motionless. Its back was toward him. He raised the door higher; he could see nobody in the room. While he stood there

wondering, looking upward he saw the opening in the floor above fill up with a dark object, and he quickly closed the trapdoor and held his head close under it to listen. Not a sound reached him, but after a long interval he felt the door move. He drew away from it and descended the ladder. A pair of legs appeared, and then the form of Jan-ila, who closed the door after him. He had caused no more noise than a serpent in all this time. Grasping Eric's hand he whispered:

"Iklael was upon the roof, and I went to him; I could have escaped down the outside pathway, but I wished to return to you, for you will need me. As the Sleepy One guards Iklael; Kulcan is confined in Chalpa's house, and Iklael fears that they will prevail upon him to side with Chalpa after all. The people are greatly excited and ready for almost anything. Kulcan's attitude will influence very many, and I think it well to inform him of your safety. Asa could be influenced, I believe, to come over to us and carry word to Kulcan, for he—Kulcan—will never weaken if he knows you are alive. What thinks my wise master?"

Eric pondered awhile; he knew Kulcan's weakness and shared Iklael's fear, yet he dared not depend upon Asa, a tool of Chalpa's, and one who might betray them. He knew that the element of surprise would be the greatest factor in the next day's work, and he desired most of all that Chalpa should remain in ignorance of his escape until the last moment. Many plans came to him. At first the thought of sending Listah or Jan-ila to Chalpa under pretense of submission came into his mind, but he feared to lose the services of either in this crisis. Other plans as weak presented themselves, were dismissed, and then he thought of Lela. He rapidly scanned his chances of getting to her. Jan-ila informed him that she was in charge of several old women, the chief among them being old Bari, Listah's wife, and by her help he fancied he could obtain access to his betrothed. The plan perfected, the next thing was to act.

After unfolding his scheme to the others he exchanged garments with Jan-ila and rubbed earth upon his face to darken his complexion, and buckling his revolver upon him ascended the ladder. Asa still sat motionless, probably in a sound sleep, in the doorway, but he cautiously and silently closed the door and as noiselessly climbed the next ladder. There were three stories to the temple, each with its ladder, which creaked under his weight as he climbed them. On the top, at the sacred space wherein stood the temple, he saw Iklael standing motionless. The old priest seemed lost in meditation, but he heard the sound of an approaching visitor and yet turned not until Eric laid a hand upon his shoulder. Then he started, for he recognized Eric, and grasping his hand cried: "Ah, my brother! It gives me strength and hope to see you, although I knew you were safe."

"Yes, safe, dear friend, and we will crush this rattlesnake, Chalpa, forever ere tomorrow's sun sets. I am going to send word to Kulcan to be firm and yield nothing to Chalpa, and I think we are going to come out victors even more easily than you expect. Chalpa is the one man we need bother about. When he is out of the way the rest may be managed. But, old friend, you must take some rest, for you will need your strength tomorrow. It is now late."

"Yes, it grows late; but, see, the people crowd outdoors; they will not go to their beds; they cannot sleep."

"All the better. I can pass among them unnoticed, for I am going to Lela to send her to Kulcan."

"It is a dangerous errand," said Iklael.

"Not very. Even were I recognized I don't think any man would stop me; I carry many lives in my hand, Iklael, and they know it. But go to bed and sleep, for we are safe."

He went down the broad, graded descent and reached the ground unobserved. There was nobody near the temple; the priests were busy preparing for the festival on the morrow or about to seek rest. Farther on the people sat in groups about their doors or upon the lower range of roofs. Those among whom he passed glanced at him, but Jan-ila's blanket was close up about his ears, and they did not recognize him. He reached Lela's door and saw that a light burned within; he halted, at a loss how to summon Bari forth, but at that moment Eliza, now a large girl, came from the spring with a jar of water upon her head, and was about to enter the house when he stopped her.

"Maiden, is Bari, the wife of Listah, within?"

"Yes," she answered, looking sharply at him, but not knowing him, for his face was strange to her and dark.

"Tell her, child, that one is here with a message from Listah, who would see her at once."

She went in, and in a moment old Bari came out. There was a pale crescent moon low in the sky, and its light fell upon her face as she looked at him with a frightened gaze. He held up a warning finger as he stooped to hide his height.

"Bari, do not speak; I come from Listah to ask you whether you are still his wife and friend or Chalpa's slave?"

"Why, what mean you?" she exclaimed. "I saw my husband today; he need send me no such message. I do his bidding and no other's."

"But you guard Lela, who is Chalpa's victim, the sacrifice to the god?"

"Aye, but Listah did not forbid me, and it is my duty."

"But, think you, would Quetzal like to see you preparing his bride for death?"

"He has gone and left her—his she was, and he will protect her. I do no wrong in thinking it."

(CONTINUED ON 5TH PAGE.)

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- Ladies' Union Suits, Jersey Ribbed Fleece, 50 cent grade, at 37½ c.
- Ladies' Union Suits, Jersey Ribbed Fleece, \$1.00 quality, at 72 cts.
- Ladies' Wool Union Suits, Jersey Ribbed good 1.50 seller, at \$1.19
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Is it any

Why our business under the PLAN has doubled in volume, people that this is the only way to overcome those exorbitant prices of the credit system. Come and see if we say is not true. Look at our

A WONDERFUL INSTRUMENT

The sun shone delightfully on the wedding day of Miriam Brooks. The friends who offered congratulations on the auspicious occasion had less need than usual to reconcile truth and good manners; for that she was pretty and as good as she was beautiful was a fact generally conceded, even on days when she was not necessarily the objective point of all compliments; and that the character of Tom, her husband, both financially and morally, was such as to suppose to form a firm basis for the construction of a prosperous life, was equally evident.

As if this were not enough, the happy pair had been fitted out for their new career by the bride's parents with every reasonable material contrivance for comfort and pleasure which a good, but not extravagant architect could devise and a first-class furnishing warehouse could furnish.

The first suggestion of the imperfection which characterizes every mortal state and puts its mark on every human endeavor, came into this new life when Aunt Cecilia—Tom's aunt, and his fairy godmother, as he called her—made her first morning visit to the bride and tour of inspection of the house.

"Look at my beautiful new piano, Mrs.—I mean Aunt Cecilia," said Miriam, as she led the way into a pleasant room with wide outlook towards the south, supposed to be devoted more intimately to family purposes than the general reception-room. "I'm afraid it was extravagant to buy it just now, but you know I want to do all I can to make home attractive to Tom—and a little music now and then adds so much."

And Miriam looked to the older woman for the approval which perhaps her own conscience did not wholly give. She was a little disappointed.

"Yes," said Aunt Cecilia, quietly, "a home without music is worse than a flower without fragrance; but I have not been accustomed to look upon a piano as an essential to that end. In my old home there was another instrument which was thought much more important to a well-ordered house, and each little girl was carefully taught the use of it, so that when she carried it with her into her husband's home it was a very important part of her outfit. The spell its music exercised was a powerful one, little understood here, but quite as useful in driving away the blues and other family pests as was the famous pipe which freed the town of Hamelin from rats."

Miriam was not yet sufficiently posted in her husband's family history to know where the "old home" was which Aunt Cecilia referred to, though it was evident, from the infection and quality of her voice, if from nothing else, that she was a native-born American. But before the bride could satisfy her curiosity on this point, or as to the strangely seductive fiddle or horn which was in vogue there, other callers interrupted the conversation which was not destined to be taken up again for many a long day.

And some of the days which followed were all too long for the mistress of Crow's Nest, as the pretty home was called. Not that things went wrong; a tragedy would not have been so readily tiresome. Tom did not take to drink; he came home punctually to dinner every day, and showed his wife that deference and courtesy which a self-respecting man never omits except because he does not understand its significance.

It was after dinner that the rub came—at the hour when her youthful imagination had depicted the cheerful glow of lamp and firelight falling upon a sheet of music they two should be scanning together, or on the book which she should read aloud to her weary but contented lord. These pictures had remained fancy sketches for the most part through the accumulating years of married life.

Tom grew more and more inclined to excuse himself for a quiet hour in his den. The children seemed to find nurse's crooning voice a better preparation for the bed-time hush than anything mamma could say or sing to them, and the young men from the neighboring institution of learning, who were always dropping into Mrs. Heard's parlor for a bit of advice or encouragement, seemed never to find out that Mrs. Brooks would be glad to serve her day and generation as gracefully as that plain little woman in the next house evidently had a knack of doing.

Miriam being, as I have hinted, a sensible woman, began to look the situation in the face, hoping by dint of self-criticism to find out what she lacked

which Mrs. Heard had and gave to everyone who came within her reach. The looking-glass told her that the pink and white prettiness which had been praised in the bride had vanished with her youth. But she was always nicely, even stylishly, dressed, and could not make herself believe that her personal appearance was a negative factor in the attractive influence she would like to exercise. She tried to get some enlightenment from her husband and other members of the household, but to her surprise, she found that the power to fascinate, for the town being a small one social lines had to be very strictly drawn, or not at all, and they happened to separate the two good ladies of this tale, so that were it not for the greater freedom from convention followed to men, they might never have known of each other's existence. All that Miriam could learn, however, was that there was "a touch," "an atmosphere" about that other house which she was left to infer was absent from her own. A touch of brightness, she reasoned, must be supplied by household decorations which should be striking enough to attract attention, yet tasteful enough to disarm criticism. She gave herself up to the embroidery craze—that snare of those who think they cannot afford to buy works of art, therefore prefer not to know how much they are spending—and often plied her needle until her muscles were stiff, her eyes dull, and her voice sharp with the tension of worn nerves. And yet her beautiful centerpieces did not supply the charm which she had felt to be lacking to her dinner table; her artistic sofa pillows did not invite to that repose of mind and body for which she had hoped.

That wonderful instrument, hinted at years ago by Aunt Cecilia, sometimes recurred to the dissatisfied wife, and at last, one day, she put on her hat, resolved to see that dear old lady, expressly to find out more about the subject which had never again come up for discussion in the general conversation between these two good friends and relatives.

Aunt Cecilia was about starting for church when her caller arrived at her door, it being the season of Lent, and therefore of extra week-day privileges for worshippers. She invited Miriam to accompany her, promising, when she heard the object of the visit, to tell what she could about the instrument on the way thither.

What she said would perhaps not have struck Miriam forcibly but for an accidental circumstance which brought back and emphasized her discourse during the church service. They went into a pew occupied by a little woman in black, in no way specially noticeable, who moved up to make room for them without turning her face. But when the congregation began to take its part in the repetition of prayers and psalms Miriam became aware that the phrases which she had known and loved all her life were sounding on her ears with a fresh beauty and meaning. Could it be the voice of the inconspicuous little woman which was so full of tears and yet so full of joy, whose unaffected earnestness did not raise its pitch or strain its quality, and yet compelled listeners as no oratorical display of language power could have done? Miriam could not avoid the rudeness of staring at her neighbor, whom she found she had often seen before, but only at a distance.

"I see you realize at last Mrs. Heard's power to charm," said Aunt Cecilia, on rejoining her companion at the church gate after a greeting to the little woman in black.

"Do you mean to tell me," Miriam answered, "that such a voice can be acquired, is anything but a gift of God?"

"It is that, of course, my dear child; but her mother, whom I knew well in the old country, understood the importance of learning to use God's gifts. She taught her children by precept and example that tones marred by muscular contraction or by slovenly enunciation constitute not only a remediable physical defect, but a danger to the moral character upon which the harsh sounds react to produce irritant or mullen thoughts and feelings. It is largely due to her training that the goal thoughts of the sweet little woman whom we have just seen have free course through her throat and lips. It is the unimpeded beauty of her spirit which you admire."

"Thank you so much, Aunt Cecilia."

Miriam was holding the old lady's hand at parting—"you have made me see without resorting to blunt speech that my uncontrolled voice has often slashed my husband's peace of mind to bits, gashed my children's good temper and nipped some of my own best impulses in the bud. I'm afraid it's too late, now, to get the best music out of my much-abused organ, and you admit that there is not so much danger that boys will convert their voices into instruments of torture; but my best efforts shall go to the training of Baby Miriam, so that her father may praise her some day in the words which express all of King Lear's passionate but too tardy appreciation, of Cordelia: 'Her voice was ever soft, gentle and low; an excellent thing in woman.'"

Good Housekeeping.

A Confused Conductor.

Popular belief is that millionaires go around with at least a thousand dollars of loose change in their pockets, but they do not. Baron Rothschild was once caught in a Paris bus without a sou in his pocket. The driver was very angry, and threatened to put him out. "I am Baron Rothschild," explained the capitalist, "and there is my card." The driver scornfully tossed away the card. "Cards don't go here," said he. "I want your fare." "Very well," said the baron. "Here is an order for a million francs. Give me the change." The driver stared and the passengers laughed. Just then a friend of the baron entered the bus and paid the fare. Then the driver realized his mistake, and, feeling remorseful, said to the baron: "If you want ten francs, I don't mind lending them to you on my own account." Golden Days.

PITH AND POINT.

—Two Phases—"Pop, what is inertia?" "Well, if I have it, it is pure laziness, but if your mother has it, it is nervous prostration."—Chicago Record.

"Do you do much climbing, Harold?" asked the newly arrived guest. "Well, in a way I do," said Harold. "I climb all over the mountains and I climb all over papa."—Harper's Round Table.

—First Student—"What makes you look so melancholy?" Second Student—"I have been fooled. I asked my father to send me 50 marks to pay my tailor, and a few days later I received the receipted tailor's bill!"—Fleming's Blatier.

—Lucy—"Clara's honeymoon was completely spoiled." Alice—"How?" Lucy—"The papers containing the account of the wedding did not reach her."—Brooklyn Life.

—There are three things yet to be discovered, perpetual motion, a flying machine which will fly and a woman who does not face to the rear when getting out of a street car.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

"I love the very ground beneath your feet," he cried, passionately. "Alphonse." She was transfixed, but she didn't say a word about the ground beneath her feet being mortgaged for more than it was worth.—Detroit Tribune.

—Occasionally Happens.—Smith—"I read an interview with you in one of the papers." Robinson—"Yes, I never was more surprised in my life." Smith—"Didn't you talk to the reporter at all?" Robinson—"I did, and he must have put down exactly what I said."—Brooklyn Life.

"I guess," said the rural housewife as she thought over the duties of fall cleaning, "that we will go to bed with the chickens." "Well," exclaimed the colored man of all work in an audible undertone, "I don't object to putting locks on burglar alarms on the hen house. Every pubection has difficulties that must be overcome. But when it comes to 'erpin' wif de chickens I must say dat white folks is s'nt' gettin' suspicious."—Washington Star.

A MEDAL FROM CONGRESS.

America's Tardy Recognition of the Inventor of the Life-Saver.

In 1873 Joseph Francis received the unusual honor of the thanks of Congress. In 1883 a gold medal was voted for his services to mankind, and on April 12, 1890, in the historic blue room of the white house, at Washington, this beautiful medal, the most costly one ever bestowed by the government of the United States upon an American citizen, was formally presented to Mr. Francis by President Harrison. Mr. Harrison referred to the medal as the tribute of a grateful country to a citizen who had rendered conspicuous service to mankind, and in his address, said:

"The tributes you have received from foreign countries to the value of your life-saving appliances are now tardily but generously and fittingly confirmed and crowned by this testimonial from your own. It was not enough that the savage wrecker should be driven from the coast—for the arm of the sympathizing watcher who had taken his place was still shortened, and impotent to save. You have given it power—you have made it possible for the shore to send succor to the ship. You have invented and suggested appliances that have saved many thousands of human lives. Not many of these have been able to know or to thank the man who saved them; but the nation to-day voices the gratitude of these and many thousands more who will owe their deliverance to you. In the name of the American Congress and the American people, I place this medal of honor in your hands."

The medal is of large size. It cost \$6,000. It was designed by the well-known sculptor Augustus St. Gaudens. A portrait bust of Mr. Francis, in relief, fills the center, and is surrounded by 25 diamonds. This is the inscription:

The United States of America

By Act of Congress, 27 August, 1883, to

JOSEPH FRANCIS,

Inventor and Franchiser of the Means for the Life-Saving Service of the Country.

The reverse shows a ship in distress with the rescuers at work.

On one of the early days of April, 1890, an added honor was awarded to Mr. Francis, one but seldom bestowed—an introduction, by unanimous consent, to the United States senate in session.—W. S. Harwood, in St. Nicholas.

A Delicious Spanish Dish.

And at this hour the town lechered forth beggars, and every boy demanded to be our guide. But it was unaided we found our way, now to the beautiful doorway of a plain, yellow-washed house standing in some silent, remote little courtyard, and now to an old Moorish courtyard, its graceful arches disengaged and shattered; now to an angle in the street overlooked by a high balcony gay with Moorish tiles; to a church hot and sweltering, as if it had never had time to cool, the silks and jewels of Christ and the Virgin gleaming from half seen altars; or to hanging gardens of palms as luxuriant as they should be in the town where was planted the first palm that ever grew from Spanish soil; or to whatever chance loneliness there was in the monotonous perspective of low, white houses. Nor did we need a guide to show us the way to the cafe, where we drank the most delicious cooling drink that was ever yet made. It is worth while to be thirsty in Spain; for its helada, or crushed ice flavored with lemon or orange or banana, is the daintiest dicer with which this thirst could be quenched, and there is no town in Spain where it is to be found in such perfection as at Cordova. But you must be fairly looting to appreciate it. Elias I. Penzell, in Century.

PERFECT HEALTH.

How It May Be Obtained by All.

An Interesting Bit of History as Told by a Traveling Man.

From the World, Cleveland, O. After an extended trip lasting several months and embracing many points of interest throughout the West and South, Mr. George Lockhart, of Hudson, Ohio, returned home a few days ago. He is bright and cheerful and looks as if his long holiday had thoroughly agreed with him.

Mr. Lockhart's business during his travels took him frequently to Hot Springs and other health resorts. He does not appear to have been very favorably impressed with the peculiarities of life at such places, nor with the benefits received by the patients. "Men go there to get cured of disease," says he. "They take one hot bath in the morning and spend the rest of the day generally drinking, gambling and general dissipation. How they can expect to recover under such treatment passes my comprehension. But they are, as a rule, what the world calls good fellows, free with their money and bent on enjoying themselves. I met a man, however, whom I met at such a place I formed what I hope will prove a permanent friendship. I am indebted to him for benefits which have left on my mind a feeling of the strongest gratitude. I was, as you know, at all times, contracted about a year ago, had gradually become worse until I was compelled to go abroad on crutches all the time. Then my general health failed, until in the latter part of the summer I had about concluded to come home to die. A state of affairs as you will easily understand, was anything but comfortable. I was, in fact, neither more nor less than a helpless invalid, a nuisance to myself and everybody around me. It was at this juncture that a day car on the Erie line connected with the main line. He recommended me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I did so. You see the result."

And Mr. Lockhart expanded his broad chest and smiled. "I look better," he continued, as he took off his hat and balled it on a level with his head, batted it easily with the foot that used to be lame. No better picture of perfect health and abounding animal spirits could be wished for than this one-time invalid.

"My former movements are uncertain," said Mr. Lockhart at last. "I will remain in Hudson for some time, but before the summer is over I expect to make a visit to Europe." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, and richness to the blood and restore to the system the elements of life. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to the pale and drooping cheeks. A man they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, sent by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

"JANIE" called out his mother, sharply, "you've been looking all day. Kanan always finds some work for kids to do. Take this basket and bring in some kindlings."

HOT SPRINGS, VA.

Via "Big Four" and "C. & O." Eastern-Perfect Fall Climate—2,200 Feet Elevation—Magnificent Mountain Surroundings—Most Curative Baths Known.

From Chicago, St. Louis, Peoria and all points tributary, Indianapolis, Boston Harbor, Detroit, Toledo, Cincinnati, Springfield, Dayton and intermediate points, the "Big Four Route" have through scheduled trains daily to Hot Springs, Va. Leave Chicago with the "Big Four" via Peoria, St. Louis, Peoria and Washington Sleeping Cars. Direct connection made in Central Union Station, Cincinnati, with the beautiful trains of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, without transfer across the country. Write any agent "Big Four" for full particulars or address B. B. Martin, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, at E. O. McCormick, Passenger Traffic Manager "Big Four Route," Cincinnati, O.

Mrs. Jansen (to Mr. Jansen)—"Are you aware that you talk in your sleep? You're just like a kid. You're a kid, aren't you?" "What other chance does he get?"—Tit-Bits.

The Garden South.

The South is destined to be, and is rapidly becoming, the garden of the United States. Here life is easier to live, the rigors of winter do not eat up the fruits of the soil, summer heat is the summer's solace to many northern people have supposed. "I used to live only half the year," said a northern farmer recently settled in the south, "and I used to work all the time there. Now I work half the time and live all the year through."

Home-seekers' excursion tickets will be sold over the Monon Route to nearly all points in the south at the rate of one first class fare (one way); tickets good returning on any Tuesday or Friday within 31 days from date of sale. Liberal stopovers allowed. The excursion starts (and tickets are sold) Aug. 17, 18 and 21; Sept. 1, 11, 15, Oct. 6, 19 and 20. Call on any agent of the Monon Route for further information, or address FRANK J. REED, U. P. A., Chicago.

"Don't you think there should be music in every home?" "By all means; what I object to is music next door."—Chicago Record.

\$400 Truck Farms in Virginia.

September 1st and 15th and October 2nd and 16th Home-seekers' Excursion tickets will be sold from points in the west and northwest over the Big Four Route and Chesapeake and Ohio Rys. to Virginia, at one fare plus 25¢ for the round trip. Those who have investigated the state are of one opinion, that Virginia is the best state in the Union to-day for farmers. Situated at the doors of the great eastern markets, with perfect transportation, and a perfect climate, it has advantages that cannot be overestimated. Small farms may be had for \$10 per acre and upward according to location and improvements. For descriptive pamphlet of Virginia, list of desirable farms and excursion rates address H. L. YOUNG, U. P. A., U. P. A., Big Four Route, 224 Clark St., Chicago.

Kind words prevent a good deal of that perniciousness which rough and impetuous usage often produces in generous minds.—Locke.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant favor, gentleness, and soothing effect of Syrup of Fig, which is a food of a laxative, and if the father or mother be constipated or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

Noah was an expert with the plover. He boxed everything in the ark.—Texas Sifter.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

"Cincinnati Flyer."

The Monon has put on a fast flyer for Indianapolis and Cincinnati. The train leaves Chicago, Union Station, at 11:50 A. M., reaches Indianapolis at 4:45 and Cincinnati at 7:45 P. M., thus making the run, Chicago to Indianapolis, in four hours and forty-seven minutes, and Cincinnati in seven hours and fifty-five minutes. This is the fastest made between Chicago and Indianapolis and Cincinnati by any line. The "Cincinnati Flyer" is equipped with elegant day coaches, the Monon celebrated high-backed seats, parlor car and dining car. City Ticket Office, 223 Clark St., Chicago.

Torrey (presenting his opened Barber to the coachman)—"Here, driver, I want to see the first four pages."—Fargo's Blatier.

I can recommend Men's Cure for Constipation to sufferers from Asthma.—J. D. Townsend, P. Howard, Wis., May 4, '91.

No one can make rheumatism or Whooping Cough interesting. Therefore if you are sick, do not tell about it.

Fortify Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Just a man who wore shoulder straps during the war has been strangled ever since.

Worst bilious or costive, eat a Cascarets, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

It is the telescope that distance less enchantment to the view.—Texas Sifter.

Hale's Cathartic Cure is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

The favorite string instrument of a Bostonian—string beans.—Texas Sifter.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regular ever made.



Get Rid of It!

It is a sign that you have Kidney Disease; Kidney Disease, if not checked, leads to Bright's Disease.

and Bright's Disease Kills!

Because the kidneys break down and pass away with the urine.

Hear the Danger Signal

and begin to cure your kidneys to-day by taking

Warranted Safe Cure

Large bottle or new style smaller one at your druggist's.

The Pill that Will.

"The pill that will," implies the pills that won't. Their name is legion. The name of "the pill that will" is Ayer's Cathartic Pill. It is a pill to rely on. Properly used it will cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and the other ills that result from torpid liver. Ayer's pills are not designed to spur the liver into a momentary activity, leaving it in yet more incapable condition after the immediate effect is past. They are compounded with the purpose of toning up the entire system, removing the obstructing conditions, and putting the liver into proper relations with the rest of the organs for natural co-operation. The record of Ayer's Pills during the half century they have been in public use establishes their great and permanent value in all liver affections.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

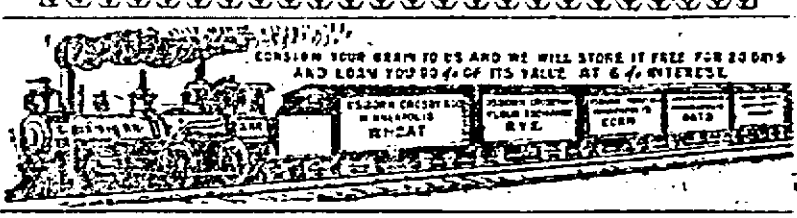


"How happy could I be with either Were the other dear chamer away."

Battle Ax
PLUG

The ripest and sweetest leaf and the purest ingredients are used in the manufacture of "Battle Ax," and no matter how much you pay for a much smaller piece of any other high-grade brand, you cannot buy a better chew than "Battle Ax."

For 5 cents you get a piece of "Battle Ax" almost as large as the other fellow's 10-cent piece.



MINNEAPOLIS, WOODWARD & CO. DULUTH.
GRAIN COMMISSION.

BRANCH—CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE.

ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

First Choice!

Hundreds of new cloaks for women and Misses' autumn wear will be on show to-morrow morning when the store opens. And you may have the pleasure of first pick as first glimpse at the leading styles of the season.

Women's Cloaks for Autumn.

Irregular markets give us, as prudent buyers, chance to save you considerable from usual cost.



We have secured one of the best lines of cloaks on the market, the latest and most popular styles, in Ladies' Misses' and Childrens'. Prices \$3.00 to \$10.00.

Such values as these have never before been offered here by anyone.

Resolved that you will make no purchases examine our line. Bear in mind that we have an immense business that we are bound to protect, and good goods never have been so cheap.

Cash Department Store,

512, 514, 516 Brown Street,

Rhineland, Wisconsin.

Originators and promoters of the One Price System.

His brows his black eyes flashed like those of a snake. He was plainly surprised at his victim's visit, and also at her easy manner, so at variance with that of the last two days, and Eric could see that he was wondering what errand had brought her there. As they neared the door he stepped toward them, saying:

"This is a strange hour for a maiden to be abroad. What seeks my sister here?"

"I come to beg one favor of you before I die," answered Lela, throwing into her voice all the pleading, plaintive tones she could command. "Let me see my brother and speak to him for but a little moment! I cannot go without bidding him farewell. I would see him alone, for tomorrow I cannot see him. I am resigned—I will go to my doom quietly, willingly if I can see him just once more!"

"Yes, you shall see him," he said. "Tis but a little thing you ask. Tell me, can I not grant a greater boon?"

"I ask nothing—nothing but to speak to Kulcan."

"Enter, then," he said, standing aside; "your women shall wait here. No, they shall return. Go," he continued, turning to them; "return to the city. I will bring Lela to you when she is ready."

Lela had entered the house, and the women, after a single glance at Chalpa's face, quickly departed. He stood for a little time looking after them, and then followed his victim indoors. She had already, in a few words, delivered her message, and when Chalpa's stealthy footfall came to her ears she was cursing her brother and bidding him be comforted. It was hard for Kulcan to conceal the joy and hope that filled him and brightened his face, but fortunately Chalpa, now bent upon another scheme, noticed nothing; he was delighted at the turn affairs had taken, and now that Lela was so completely in his power his thoughts had taken a new turn.

After standing silent in the center of the large room—from which he could see the two—for some minutes, he approached them. Kulcan, his arms bound by thongs, raised his eyes, and Lela turned toward the crafty priest as he spoke:

"My brother and sister, I like not these harsh, uncouth measures which we had to adopt. Methinks no other Katun feast has been so marred; it is an ill thing when those so young as you show a spirit so strangely bent against our ancient practices. Yet 'tis because you are both young and headstrong. Lela, it seems, has at last become resigned to the will of Kinchahan, and will go cheerfully to Chalpa's dreaded altar; but you, Kulcan, you still are headstrong and perverse. Yet, as I love you both, I would fain hold out some hope."

"What hope is there now?" cried Kulcan defiantly, all his strength and spirit returning to him now that he knew Eric lived.

"No hope for you or your sister if you maintain that spirit of disdain," Chalpa answered; "but there is hope," he continued after a pause, "if you will do my will. I love you both right well. If I did not you would have shared the fate of—that is, you would not be here now to know my clemency and tenderness at this late hour."

"Brother," interrupted Lela as he was about to answer, her soft voice full of pleading, "listen and be not rebellious. Chalpa holds out a hope to us. Let us hear him."

"Yes, I hold out hope and safety for you both," Chalpa said somewhat eagerly. "I do not desire your blood—I can avert your doom if you will do my will. Obey me and you both are saved, for believe me, before the sun sets tomorrow the thirty priests will have not only your sister's but your blood poured out upon the altar."

"Oh, horrible!" cried Lela, covering her face. "Spare him, Chalpa! Take my life, but let not his blood be shed. Remember he is the last of our family."

"I remember it only too well," answered Chalpa.

"But why slay him?" he pleaded.

"He shall be spared if you will. You hold his life as well as your own upon your lips tonight!"

She looked amazed; a new fear smote her. What design had entered this cruel priest's mind? She knew no way to avert her fate apart from Gilbert's strong hand, and yet he seemed to offer her safety dependent upon her own will.

Eric had crept softly to the door and heard every word. An inkling of Chalpa's purpose flashed into his mind; he smiled as he thought of the priest's helpless position. One step and he was lost as he stood proffering help to those two doomed ones. There was silence awhile; then Lela said in a low voice:

"What can I do to save him?"

"Can you not guess? Have you not seen these many months that my soul seeks yours—that I love you as no man ever loved?"

She drew away from him with startled eyes.

"Ah," he continued, "you must know that I wish you to be my wife. When Quetzal was here I did not seek you, for I knew he was but deluding you. Now he is gone; he will never return, and I love you still, faithfully, truly, forever. Will you be mine? Say 'yes' and you shall be saved and Kulcan also."

"And if I say 'no'?" she asked.

"Then," said the priest, "you will both die. No power on earth can save you. Not even Quetzal can help you now, for he is dead!"

"No, not dead!" she cried, then closed her lips and trembled for fear that she had said too much.

"Yes, dead; he cannot save you. Give me your answer now. Can you not see how I am tortured with love for you?"

"Can you not give me time—until to-morrow?"

"That will be too late; you must decide now!" he answered, his face working convulsively and his eyes blazing, for he thought he saw signs of her submission in those downward eyes.

"What does my brother say?" she asked, turning to him. "Shall I leave you and myself thus?"

"He has no voice in the matter!" Chalpa cried savagely. "It is in your hands."

Kulcan looked calmly at him. "If she consents, can you save us? Or can you even save me? How avert the anger of the people when they are robbed of their sacrifice. How appease the priests who wish to keep the ancient custom intact? Have you the power to do all this and not suffer?"

"Aye and more! My priests will obey me, and the people will be only too glad to atone the sacrifice."

"Then why kill us? Let us go and try to make my sister love you for your clemency and forbearance rather than by this dreadful alternative."

"No! This is my answer!" cried Lela. "I would rather die than be loved by you; rather go to the altar than be touched by you. Yes, rather die by your hand than be caressed by it, or feel your dreadful snake's eyes upon my face!"

Chalpa recoiled; then with the most bitter rage in his face he sprang toward her. Seizing her in his arms, as Kulcan vainly struggled to break his bonds, he held her before her brother.

"See, fool, what you have done!" he shrieked. "Had you pleaded with her you and she would have lived and been honored. Now she is mine, and die you shall, but not before she knows my hate! See this fair throat, so soft and white! It shall feel the knife tomorrow, and you!"

His hand was raised to strike the white throat and bosom when Eric dashed into the room and sprang to her. Chalpa fell away from him, releasing her, and she rushed to Eric's arms. The priest's face blanched to an olive tint, and his eyes started from their sockets as he stared at the apparition of him whose body lay deep in the flooded tunnel, where he had thought it would lie forever undiscovered. He gasped for breath. His knees smote together, and his lips, drawn apart over his chattering teeth, trembled and turned ashen. Eric stood there looking sternly at him, although the fright of the wretch was almost ludicrous, and as he covered against the wall in his terror Eric said:

"Chalpa has a brave servant, and yet he helps him not. Chalpa's servant serves not so brave as when I last saw him. Has his god deserted him that he covers before a false god? Have his wits deserted the nimble cheater with the dice that he trembles so? He who fears not to defraud a whole nation seems to lose his courage before one man. Coward and fool! thief and traitor! the dogs of the city shall despise thee; the children shall spit upon thee and drive thee into the desert, thou serpent!"

The words seemed to revive Chalpa. He drew his breath again and began to move toward the door, with his eyes

TO BE CONTINUED.

Guilt as Charged.

Judge—You are charged with cutting Jasper Johnson with a razor after he had wrested you in a friendly sparring match.

Prisoner—Yes, sah, I slashed 'im. Dat coon 'reigned me into loxin an' naber tole me he was 'ef' fan'ed."—Detroit Free Press.

What a man does with his wealth depends upon his idea of happiness. Those who draw prizes in life are apt to spend tastelessly, if not viciously, not knowing that it requires as much talent to spend as to make.—E. P. Whipple.

Lawrence Doyle has slabs, and hard wood for sale. Those wishing anything in the wood line can leave orders at Crane & Fenelon's and he will attend to them.

The local G. A. R. post was outnumbered in percentage of attendance at the St. Paul encampment by only one in the state.

Those desirous of purchasing patent stoppered bottles for Root Beer can obtain the same at reasonable prices by applying to Arthur Taylor at Rhineland Bottling Works.

The burning of the Doherty mill at Ashland recently, threw Mr. A. J. Wilcox out of a good situation, and he has returned to the city. Mr. Wilcox, who was formerly a strong Populist, is this year a strong supporter of McKinley.

Any lady or gentleman intending to purchase a bicycle cheap will find it to their interest to call and inspect my wheels now on exhibition at the Second Hand Store. I have as good a line of wheels as there is made and my prices are right. I. E. JACK.

Milwaukee Industrial Exposition—On each Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday during the Industrial Exposition, the North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets to Milwaukee and return at reduced rates, good for passage only, and including Monday following date of sale. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

THE NEW YORK WORLD

THIRTEEN-A-WEEK EDITION.

18 Pages a Week. 155 Pages a Year.

Is larger than any weekly or semi-weekly paper published and is the only important Democratic weekly published in New York City. It will be of especial advantage to you during the Presidential Campaign, as it is published every other day, except Sunday, and has all the freshness and timeliness of a daily. It combines all the news with a long list of interesting departments, unique features, cartoons and graphic illustrations, the latter being a specialty.

All these improvements have been made without any increase in the cost, which remains at \$1.00 per year. We offer this famous newspaper for six months and The New York World one year for \$1.75.

Union Church Meeting Tonight.

There will be a union mid-week service at the Union Congregational church on Thursday evening, Oct. 8.

To consider "Our Nation's Duties and Perils." The meeting is held in response to an address to the Christian citizens of America by a mass meeting held in Chicago Sept. 21, over which Mr. D. L. Moody presided. The words of the address in part are as follows:

"The Christian citizens of the United States; we in common with a large number of our fellow citizens of every religious and political creed believe that our nation is in the throes of a great conflict portending the most serious consequences, unless there be the merciful interposition of the divine hand. We believe this to be true independently of any settlement of the presidential question one way or another. On the one hand that mysterious factor known as 'public confidence' is declining, as illustrated by the depression in both financial and industrial circles, while on the other, political, religious and even sectional feeling is running unusually high and it is likely to become more intense as the day for election approaches."

"We therefore affectionately invite and earnestly urge our Christian fellow-citizens throughout the length and breadth of our land, irrespective of denominational or political affiliation to join with us in observing Thursday, Oct. 8, as a day of fasting, confession and prayer unto Almighty God that he will allay passion and restrain evil among us, that he will strengthen faith and inspire hope, that he will impart wisdom and bestow patience, and that he will forgive our iniquities as a nation and grant us his salvation."

"We would further respectfully recommend that in addition to the gathering held in the usual places of worship on that day, union meetings be arranged for the afternoon and evening, where all may come together to unite their hearts and voices in what we are persuaded is a common cause."

Addresses will be made tonight by prominent laymen as well as by some of the local clergy, and all citizens who sympathize with the object of such a meeting are cordially invited to attend. Members of the choir of the uniting churches are asked to take their places in a union choir.

Card of Thanks.

I wish to extend to the ladies of the Sacred Heart Society and to the neighbors, who so kindly assisted in the last sad offices over the remains of my dear wife, my most sincere and heartfelt thanks.

F. MOSIER.

To the friends and neighbors who assisted so kindly in my late bereavement, and also to the Sacred Heart Society I extend my heartfelt thanks.

KNOWLES KATHAN.

Changeable Weather.

Changeable weather brings to mind "77," Dr. Humphreys' Specific for Colds and Grip. For sale by druggists—25c.

If Troubled with Rheumatism Read This. ANNAPOLIS, Md., Apr. 16, 1891.—I have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism and found it to be all that is claimed for it. I believe it to be the best preparation for rheumatism and deep seated muscular pains on the market and cheerfully recommend it to the public. J. W. G. Brooks, dealer in boots, shoes, etc., No. 15 Main St.

ALSO READ THIS.

MEXICANVILLE, St. Mary County, Md.—I sold a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm to a man who had been suffering with rheumatism for several years. It made him a well man. A. J. MCGILL. For sale at 50 cents per bottle at Palace Drug Store.

Circuit Court, Oneida County.

KATE PIER, Plaintiff, vs. B. E. LINDGREN and THE MINNEAPOLIS LOAN & TRUST CO. (a corporation), Trustees of THE MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SALT LAKE RAILROAD CO. (a corporation), Defendants.

The State of Wisconsin to the said Defendant and each of them: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

HARVEY H. PIER, Plaintiff's Attorney, P. O. Address, 102 Wisconsin Street, Milwaukee, Milwaukee Co., Wis.

N. B. The original summons and complaint in this action was filed in the office of the clerk of this said court, Sept. 22, 1896, and are now on file therein.

MRS. G. W. VAN VERST,

TEACHER OF

VOICE CULTURE AND PIANO.

Rates 50 Cents per Lesson.

Globe Barber Shop and Bath Room.

STEVENS STREET, South of Rapids House

Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing, etc., done in first-class order, as now but the best of workmen are employed. A hot or cold water bath can be secured at a very reasonable price, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a call and be convinced.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

JUST TOO LATE.

Thought Too Long About Missing in the Tunnel.

"We are now coming to the tunnel," said the cautious lover, reports the Detroit Free Press, "and according to the foolish tradition of others in love we must kiss each other. I mention it because I did not wish to surprise you."

"Nothing that you could do would surprise me," she said.

"Do-do you see anyone we know?" "Not a soul."

"Nor anyone that knows us?" "No, no."

"I suppose there isn't any sticking-plaster on your face?"

"No. Why?"

"It might betray us. I read of a young man like me, who kissed a girl like you when they were going through a tunnel."

"Well, what of it? How slow you are."

"The sticking-plaster was on her face when they went in; when they came out it was on his."

"How lovely. We are nearly through the tunnel."

"Then it must be now or never. Kiss me, the caution—"

Rhineland.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

of Rhineland.

Capital and Surplus \$80,000. Interest Paid on Time Deposits Bank Corner Davenport and Stevens Streets

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Rhineland, Wisconsin.

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Office in Briggs' block, North Side.

I carry a full line of Drugs and Patent Medicines, Confectionery, Stationery and Wall Paper. Prices the lowest. Call and see me.

Jas. Morgan & Co. Milwaukee.

The advance guard in Fall Dress Fabrics, has arrived; will continue to come until all that's newest most sought for are here for your approval. We briefly mention seven articles:

Colored Dress Goods.

36-inch Mixed Suiting..... 35c
42-inch Novelty Mixtures..... 50c
44-inch Navy Diagonal an Storm Serges, extra quality..... 50c
An elegant line of Fancy Plaids at prices from 25c to \$1.25

Black Dress Goods.

36-inch figured Armures at..... 48c
50-inch plain Sicilian, extra heavy, only..... 40c
44-inch all wool Serge..... 22c
Our prices are absolutely the lowest.

COME IN when you are in the city and look through the various Departments.

All orders filled promptly and carefully, as heretofore.

JOHN McEATHRON, Assignee, Grand Avenue and Third St., MILWAUKEE.

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WILSON, 1000 14th St., Washington, D. C. for their plan and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS. For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.



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(CONTINUED.)

"Yes, he will protect her, and you shall help him," he said, standing up before her and revealing his face. "Do not start—I am Quetzal. I have returned, but it must not be known until tomorrow. This you must do. Tell her privately that she must ask Chalpa to permit her to have one last conversation with Kulcan before she dies. She must go to Chalpa's house, where her brother is confined, and tell him I am here and will smite the rattlesnake tomorrow. Tell him to yield not, nor be discouraged, for he will be safe."

"Kulcan is not at Chalpa's house," said Bari. "The priest has taken him to your dwelling, out beyond the city, and is with him there, for he says he will occupy that house himself hereafter."

"The denials he has!" ejaculated Eric. "That is cool! Very well, she must go there at once. Some of your women can attend her, of course, and conduct her home on her return. But there is no time to waste; she must go immediately; hasten now, but be cautious."

Before she could reach the door it opened, and Lela came forth. Going straight to Eric, she threw her arms about his neck and said:

"My own! Something told me you were here. Blessed, true heart, to come to me when I needed you so!"

He kissed her many times, hushing her voice thus, and then said:

"You must go back at once. If you are seen here it will ruin all. Bari will tell you for what I came, and tomorrow all the trouble will be ended. Have patience and courage, my darling. Go into the house now, dear, at once."

She obeyed silently. With one long fond look she entered the house. Old Bari followed her and closed the door behind her.

CHAPTER XII.

IN THE BOAT OF NEED.

He stood there for a moment looking at the door, and then moved away, for a group of people was approaching, and he wished to evade them. The city gate leading to the orchards and to his own house was high, and he went out into the fields.

After walking awhile he came to his mill, silent and dark by the riverside, and then he thought that he would go beyond and to his own dwelling and see if he could get out anything there. This scouting availed so much of the romantic and perilous that it was fascinating. It brought back his boyhood's dreams to

him and filled him with a queer sort of dim novel heroism that was positively thrilling.

It was within two hours of midnight. The moon, which was in its last quarter, hung almost over the horizon in the far end of the canyon; the air was so still that the soft murmur of the river came clear to his ears as he stood in the shadow of the trees and looked toward his dwelling. Suddenly the silence was gently stirred—not broken—by what seemed to him as he listened, with a stilled pulse, the faintest, most distant chorus of voices.



He seized a long iron knife.

As a dream it seemed to come to him from some faroff desert space, like voices of the stars. Yet he surely heard it, faint, but clear, the air of "Annie Laurie," sung by male voices in unison, and it seemed the sweetest sound he had ever heard. It was for but a few moments that it was audible; then it sank away in the deepest silence, and he heard his heart's loud beating. He looked up at the silent stars and caught his breath. What madness was this? Had he truly heard the voices, or were the sounds but some fantasy born of the hour and the night?

After a little reflection he arrived at the conclusion that what he had fancied he heard was but the result of momentary mental derangement, superinduced by the recent physical strain to which he had been subjected. It could have no other explanation, and he resolved to be careful in the future. His reflections were interrupted by the approach of people and the sound of female voices. He sank deeper into the shadow of the trees, and hurried to a position where he could command a view of his own house and see all that occurred.

The group approached, and he saw that it was Lela and three of her women. She had been talking gaily to them, but lowered her voice as she neared the dwelling, where she expected to find Chalpa. But Chalpa had heard their voices and came out to meet them, holding aloft one of Eric's candles. The light fell on his swarthy face, showing a look of

dominant force in the shadow of